The Missionary Herald

VOLUME CXVI JANUARY 1920 NUMBER 1

THE year 1920 will have one more day in it than 1919. We shall need it; "and then some." For there are many things to be done in this fateful year of 1920. There are the Treaty and the League of Nations still to be settled with, problems now deeply involved and troublesome, but that must be met and that will have far-reaching consequences. Then there are economic tangles to be unraveled; the railroads to be returned to their owners or somehow provided for; mines, industries, corporations to be delivered from their conflicts; commodities to be secured an adequate productivity; international trade and financial relations to be reëstablished on a steady and safe basis; a host of such commercial questions left over from 1919.

A New Year

For the churches and the Christian people of America there is the prodigious Interchurch World Movement, with its activities covering the first half of the year and absorbing a wealth of energy. For the Congregational people there is the promotion of the Congregational World Movement created by the National Council at Grand Rapids, which it seems in its operation will be linked up with the campaign of the Interchurch Movement; and the completion of the Tercentenary Program with the rounding out of the Pilgrim Memorial Fund; and the International Congregational Council to be held next summer as part of the Plymouth celebration of the Tercentenary; all this in addition to the readjustment of the churches after the war and the recovering of their scattered forces.

For the American Board and its constituency, which comprises all the Congregational people of the United States and Canada, there is the enormous but inspiring task of reconstruction in several lands after the war, and of readjustment in other great lands to meet the fresh or expanding opportunities that recent stirring years have produced. The world is now so tremendously alive and awake, so restless, eager, and sensitive to friendly approach, that the year 1920 promises to be the most critical year that the American Board has ever known, on the fields abroad as well as at the home base.

It is a great time in which to live; a year to be thankful for as it opens; to meet with sobered but high-hearted purpose and expectancy; a year that, if we live it right, will be more than a happy year; a great, a memorable, an uplifting year, that will send us forward with the true Pilgrim spirit.

And for ourselves, our health, our fortunes, our homes, and daily life; if we are seeking first the Kingdom and its ongoing, we may expect that all things needful will be forthcoming.

IF all the supporters of the American Board and Woman's Boards could have been in the Committee Room at the Congregational House on December 11–13, there would be little need to say more about the call of Turkey today for renewed missionary work. During those three days was held a conference of Turkey missionaries who had been in that land during the war and were now in this country. About thirty men and women came from different parts of this country to meet with the officers of the two Boards and members of their Executive Committees. Each of the three Turkey missions and a majority of the fifteen stations were represented. From a docket of

A Turkey Feast

suggested topics, various questions touching situations, needs, possibilities, new emphases, and readjustments were selected and freely discussed. The experience of different stations was reported; the point of view of different workers was revealed.

Facing a field swept clean and an almost total need, effort was made to see things in their proportion, and to put first things first. It was impressive to see how unanimous was the feeling that America was the one hope of all the races of Turkey; that without her help it was impossible to see how safety, order, peace, and welfare could be secured in that land of violence. The outlook for possible closer union between the Evangelical churches and the Gregorian church was dwelt upon, with testimony as to experiences in that line at one and another station. Some significant cases of Moslems turning to Christianity, one of which is described in an article in this number by Mrs. John E. Merrill, prompted discussion as to new openings in this direction.

A Turkey Tea

ON the second afternoon, a reception and tea were given to the missionaries in attendance at Park Street Church chapel. Just one hundred years ago a meeting was held in the same church to bid good-by to Pliny Fisk and Levi Parsons, leaving to begin American Board work in Turkey. It was most appropriate that in this centennial year, when readjustment in Turkey is a missionary question of the hour, representative missionaries of that land today should be welcomed to Park Street Church, as was most heartily done by the pastor, Dr. Conrad. Several men and women, President Gates, of Robert College, Luther Fowle, of Constantinople, Dr. Haas, of Adana, President Riggs, of Euphrates College, Harpoot, Dr. Hamilton, of Aintab, Mr. Irwin, of Talas, together with Secretary Barton, who presided, spoke briefly but most effectively of different aspects of the Turkey situation. It was a delightful and inspiring afternoon.

From the beginning to the end of the conference the past was not dwelt upon; it was the present and the future that commanded attention. The participants had lived through the horrors of war days, but they said little about them; the atrocities, the losses, the interruption of work, the hardships and dangers were in the background. Interest and concern were as to what could now be attempted and what provision could be made therefor.

One significant utterance of the time was the reaffirmation of the broad purpose with which the Board entered Turkey a hundred years ago; a purpose blocked by the prejudice and opposition of prevailing races and religions of the land, but which now, it begins to seem, may be possible in the changed conditions and the turnings of heart which are appearing among the distracted peoples of Turkey. This utterance which follows is characteristic of the temper of the conference.

What the Conference Said

"WE feel that in this, the centennial year of our work in Turkey, the time has come to reaffirm the purpose of all our missionary effort in that land. That purpose is to declare the gospel of Christ and develop Christian civilization among all the races of these ancient lands. Hitherto, owing to existing circumstances, efforts have been mainly confined to the Armenian and Greek races, and we rejoice that God has honored our work for these peoples far more than it could have merited. But as we look to the future and face the great task of reconstruction, we desire to reassert the original purpose in its broadest aspects. We are in the Near East to help every race there found, and to declare the gospel of God's eternal love to Turk as well as Armenian; to Greek, Kurd, Arab, Circassian; to every race and tribe which will receive us and listen to our message. We have a gospel as wide as men's needs, and a Christ in whom

is neither Jew nor Gentile, bond nor free. We desire to reiterate the catholicity of our purpose, and pray that God may use us in the new age which is dawning, to make known to the people of the Near East a gospel which is life abundant to all who receive it.

We rejoice that changing conditions in these lands are full of promise. We feel confident that the secret of permanent peace and good will among men is in the Christian message, and thank God for the many indications of what appears to be a new and responsive attitude among the peoples and tribes of the Near East."

A Doubly Backed Campaign

WE hope our readers are able to keep clear the distinction between the Interchurch World Movement and the Congregational World Movement Plan. Alike in some respects and combining, as it is planned they shall do in their campaign of education and appeal, they are yet quite different in their point of view and their basis of procedure. Both Movements look to an enlarged conception of Christian responsibility and effort; both seek to enlist churches and individuals in a worthier maintaining of Christian work at home and abroad. Both are frankly out to secure more money and more men to put the missionary work of the church on its feet. They are complementary plans, and they are to be merged to some degree in their practical working.

But they are quite unlike in their origin and in their formative principles. The Interchurch World Movement, started at the suggestion of the Southern Presbyterian churches and fostered and developed by a group of church leaders of several denominations, set out to gather through a searching and comprehensive series of surveys the facts as to present conditions of the Christian movement throughout the world and the requirements in terms of workers, funds, and equipment adequately to provide for such increase as should be anticipated in the next five years. It proposed to construct from these sources of inquiry a total budget of "askings" both as to men and money, upon the basis of which the united Protestant forces of North America may go forth in the spring of 1920 to appeal to their constituencies to meet the call.

The Congregational Forward Movement (now christened "The Congregational World Movement"), on the other hand, was devised at the meeting of the National Council in Grand Rapids last October. It was prompted by a feeling that Congregationalists ought not to be lagging in indifference, timidity, or self-content while their sister denominations were so generally pressing forward into large undertakings. Upon the insistent demand of that Council, the plan to seek for $50,000,000 in five years for Congregational missions, home and foreign, for Congregational colleges and seminaries, and for the Pilgrim Memorial Fund was adopted; a commission of 100 representative ministers and laymen was created to work out the plan and to superintend its operation. Its appeal was not to be based upon surveys or upon the ground of adequately meeting the measured need of the world, but upon the hope that the sum fixed upon might be secured from Congregational sources, and the assurance that, if secured, it would open a new era in the work of the denomination and relieve the reproach of its undernourished enterprises.

Shaping It up for Congregationalists

THE Commission of One Hundred had a determining meeting in Chicago the second week in December, and went over the plan in the light of all the conditions to be faced and the judgment of many wise counsellors. Some important modifications were made; notably it was determined that the first appeal should be but for one year and for a much smaller amount. These and other practical adjustments have elsewhere been announced and explained. The point of present con-

cern is that the denominational plan, quite distinct in origin and principle from that of the Interchurch World Movement, is to be yoked with it in the campaign of education to be maintained during the early part of 1920, and in the nation-wide appeal to be pressed in the last week of April. Congregationalists will then go out for such sums as have been determined upon, addressing their constituency at the same time and doubtless with similar methods as the Presbyterians, the Baptists, the Methodists, and all the other churches combined in the Interchurch World Movement.

The two plans are distinct; they have quite different starting points and aims; but so far from being antagonistic or mutually destructive, they are complementary and coördinate. In fact, the Interchurch Movement may be considered as in a sense the amalgamation of the several denominational efforts. The Interchurch World Movement will portray the findings of the total situation, needs, and appeal. Our denominational campaign will address the Congregational people with a direct statement of the sums desired to meet an approved budget for all our work at home and abroad. We shall face not two campaigns, but one; not two sets of appeals, but one. The force of the two movements will be back of the one call.

Our Neighbor's Need

IF one's neighbor is the person next door, as is commonly thought, then Mexico is our neighbor. And if he be the one whose need awaits our relief, as our Lord taught, then also Mexico is neighbor to the United States. In the midst of much truculent talk about Mexico and what this country ought to do to her, we feel sure the constituency of the American Board will be glad to read what Secretary Bell, after his recent tour of investigation in Mexico, has written for the January issue of the *Envelope Series*, under the title, "The Mexican Problem and the Yankee Peril."

Each issue of this little quarterly, the *Envelope Series*, contains a timely article; something fresh, interesting, valuable on a topic that people want to know about. A dime is a ridiculously small price for the four issues of a year. We urge a trial subscription. Send address with the dime to John G. Hosmer, Agent, 14 Beacon Street, Boston.

Japan's Judgment Day

THE world is watching Japan with doubtful eyes. There are many things to admire about her: the beauty of her land, the ability and enterprise of her people; her marvelous accomplishment in pressing into the front rank of world Powers; most of all, perhaps, the startling growth of democracy amid a people inured to the tightest kind of despotism. Alert, adaptive, ambitious, assertive, Japan has proved herself a mighty nation in the overturnings of the modern world.

Yet she realizes that she has provoked dislike and distrust as well as admiration. Not only by China, but by every civilized nation today, her acts and attitudes are regarded with suspicion. Such has been the course of the dominant military party in Japan that even lands most friendly to her, like the United States, have been compelled to resent her policies and to deplore her behavior. Testimony, plentiful, specific, and authenticated, as to what she has done and is doing, both in Korea and in China, has stopped the mouths of those who were inclined to rebuke some of the earlier rumors as slanders. From sources that could not be disregarded or denied has come evidence of eye witnesses revealing both a brutal fist and a crafty mind.

The infamous and unbelievable scheme which was set in operation, backed by official prestige, to drive out the missionary forces from Tsingtao is but one instance of a ruthless disregard of rights and decencies that too often characterizes the prevailing policy of Japan. If that which is domi-

nant today were to persist in power, it would seem that Japan must lose the regard and good will of the rest of the world.

Happily we can look to the rising spirit of democracy in hope of better things; we can believe that a nobler Japan is to prevail; and we can cherish this hope the more confidently for the knowledge of the growing Christian community in that empire, whose leaders, some of whom are even now honored guests in this country, are unequivocally committed to the things that are fair and honest and Christian. Our prayers are joined with theirs that in the white light of this time of testing Japan may seek the things that make for righteous peace.

A Breakfast Food but Not a Serial

THE following letter just received by the Publishing Department reveals a fresh point of view as to the charm of the Year-Book of Missions. Have you got your five copies yet?

DEAR SIRS:—

Please send me five Year-Books of Missions for 1920. Sixty cents enclosed.

We have had our Year-Book for breakfast almost every morning throughout the year. What a grand company of people to get acquainted with from day to day, and how much better we feel when out of the more or less irritating circumstances necessarily involved in a family, the building of the fire, getting breakfast, dressing the youngsters, etc., we can look away toward India or Africa, read aloud the name of the missionary and the station, and consider the work as best we can that they are engaged in; and then, too, hear the little three-year-old daughter attempt to repeat the names in her own way. What a change in a few years! Wife and I never heard of missions, never knew there was any such thing when we were little ones, and now our own have Foreign Missions for breakfast daily.

Resuming "Donations"

A YEAR ago, upon the request of the War Industries Board at Washington, in view of the paper shortage, the *Missionary Herald* reduced its number of pages. It maintained its several departments with the customary allotment of space, but it cut out advertisements and "Donations." The latter were made up as before, separately printed once in four months, and mailed in pamphlet form to our subscribers. Now that this war measure is no longer necessary, we resume with this number the publication of "Donations," which for October and November will be found at the back of the magazine.

A CLINIC AT TUNGHSIEN

A CALL TO THE COLORS

The Prudential Committee of the American Board, at its meeting on December 9, 1919, considered the all-important problem of recruits for the field. In view of the great increases in appropriations which the Board had been compelled to make to meet the present inflated cost of living and of exchange, no course seemed open but a conservative one. In general, the Committee only reaffirmed last year's authorizations and approved of filling this year's losses.

Even by this careful method of calculation, the American Board and the allied Woman's Boards are looking for *270 men and women. We need several times more volunteers than are anywhere in sight.* Our needs include forty-six general supervisors of church and evangelistic work, six men for institutional work among young men, three specialists in religious education, ten women social and evangelistic workers, seventeen male educators for academies and colleges, four of whom are for short-term service, forty-seven women educators of all types, twenty-seven doctors—twenty-two men and five women—eleven trained nurses, five treasurers and business agents, and six agricultural and industrial workers.

In mission lands we are standing on the threshold of a new epoch. We cannot meet its unique opportunities and overwhelming needs without keeping up our mission force. Every one of our fields is appealing insistently for men and women. There are some stations and even missions which we may have to consider giving up if we cannot reënforce them. In some fields large ingatherings of converts seem to wait only for the coming of the missionary. Everywhere the significance of mission work to international and interracial good will is greater than ever before.

We appeal to every pastor to make his church such a center of informed vital interest in missions that it may have the joy of sending out several of its young people as missionaries. Are there not some of our younger pastors who are ready to offer themselves to meet this present pressing appeal? Will not many of our older leaders follow the example of ex-President Eaton, of Beloit, and Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, of Brooklyn, who are this year freely sending their own children as foreign missionaries? We particularly urge every Sunday school and Young People's leader to keep always in mind and heart the great non-Christian world.

Remember that when you send out foreign missionaries you are not subtracting from the spiritual resources of the home church. You are multiplying them. We did not decrease the forces of idealism in America when we sent over to France millions of crusaders of humanity. Rather we tapped new springs of idealism in the life of those who remained. Will not the Church give us three hundred of its choicest young men and women in the same spirit of exalted devotion? We call for recruits for the only campaign that can outflank war itself, and capture its citadel in the hearts of men.

A TURKISH CHURCH

By Mrs. ISABEL T. MERRILL, Aintab

THE Central Turkey Mission and Cilicia Union, without waiting for the adjustment of political affairs in Turkey or for the reëstablishment of normal conditions, has held the first conference of missionaries and native workers, to consider some of the pressing problems growing out of the war and the deportations, and to plan for the needs of the field. The conference was held in Aintab, October 2–8, 1919, and began with twenty-four voting members present, seven or eight other members coming later, having been delayed by the breakdown of the Reo truck bringing them from the railroad. This is quite a contrast to the days when the delegates traveled for many days on donkeys and mules to reach the conferences.

THIRD CHURCH, AINTAB
GUTTED AND LOOTED

President Merrill was chosen chairman and one of the younger pastors from Marash secretary. The first topic discussed was the call and purpose of the Evangelical Movement in Turkey. There was full and free discussion, which became deeper and nearer to vital matters as it progressed. Each member was to state on paper his idea about the matter and the results were to be collated. The next day, by a rising vote, the conference resolved that to carry forward and accomplish the object of the evangelical movement in the country the existence of a separate Protestant church, with voluntary membership, is necessary. There was discussion as to the conditions of membership, and the conference agreed that a regenerate membership was essential.

The chairman received a letter from the Marash Turkish Church to the Cilicia Union, asking for counsel and help. The letter said that since they believed in Christ they were a church. They sent a delegate to the conference, who told the members that there were five believers in Marash and more to come. On October 3, in the afternoon, there was a never-to-be-forgotten session of the conference, when the report of the new "Turkish Protestant Church" of Marash was presented by their delegate, who also told the story of his own life and conversion. He is a Turkish "hodja," or religious teacher. Those present were greatly moved. Rev. Garabed Harutunian, pastor of the Aleppo church, asked that the Doxology might be sung, and after all had joined in the singing offered prayer. Just after the Turk had finished his report, an Aintab Turk who for some years has been interested in Christianity, and whose wife is a Christian, came into the church and was later introduced to the Turkish brother from Marash.

CONVERTED MOSLEM
TEACHER, MARASH

The Turkish religious authorities have issued a "fetva," or decree, that it is lawful to kill this converted man and "all unbelievers like him," but add that this is not to be done until after the English leave! The English have given the government the names of the five men who have become

Christians, and have said that the government must guarantee their safety.

Mr. Lee, of the Adana Young Men's Christian Association, addressed the conference one day; and another time Pasteur Courtois, a French army chaplain and pastor of an institutional church in Paris, spoke to them in French through an interpreter. He has been sent out by the French government to take charge of relief matters in Cilicia, and expects sixteen other pastors and twenty nurses to assist in the work. The French government is placing in his hands 100,000 pounds Turkish each month for relief.

On October 4 the discussion was as to the present condition of the churches and the serious problem of the attitude to be taken towards those who had professed Islam in order to save themselves and their families from deportation and death. Finally a vote was taken to the effect that the conference considered the acceptance of Islam not as something to be excused, but as a sin. Later it was decided to receive back into the church such as repented and confessed; and that all be done in a loving spirit. What such action means can only be appreciated by those who know what these men have been through, and how subtle was the temptation to a nominal acceptance of Islam in order to save their wives and daughters from death or worse than death.

One day there was a meeting of the pastors by themselves, in which they told what they had suffered, some of them in prison and most of them in exile, because they refused to become Moslems, and it was thrilling indeed to hear their stories.

The conference closed with a communion service for the pastors and delegates by themselves, a service full of the deepest meaning for all. The results and decisions will be formulated and printed for distribution to the churches, with the hope that they will be of much value in giving direction to the life and activities of the churches. Thus, in this first conference since the war began, one hundred years after the beginning of mission work in Turkey, was it given to the men and women, both missionaries and native workers, who have borne the burden and trial of these war years and have been tried in the fires of persecution, to taste the "sweet first fruits" of the Gentiles and to hold out the hand of Christian fellowship to the new Turkish Christian church.

THE INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT

IS now coming fast onto the field of action. The period of organization, of laying plans and making surveys, of getting ready to operate, is about over. The campaign of education, of nation-wide publicity, is now to begin. By press and platform, through eye and ear, in city and country during these early months of 1920, will be undertaken the huge task of acquainting the American people with the facts that have been freshly and carefully gathered as to the Christian occupation both of this country and of the mission lands of the world.

Informed and effective speakers and writers are to set forth the results of comprehensive surveys; to show where we are now in the Christian enterprise at home and abroad; what remains to be done, how it can be done, and what it will cost in men and money to do it. Of course, only approximate and standardized measurements can be made; it is impossible to count and to weigh absolutely where human forces are involved and where the field is preëminently the spiritual sphere. But much can be done to make more real, tangible, and definite both present conditions and future needs and plans. And that is

now to be done, unitedly and emphatically, and leading up to the calls for life service and for the devotion of money in which the movement is designed to issue.

SHAPING UP THE SURVEYS

More than a thousand leaders in home and foreign mission work from all parts of this country and Canada have been asked to gather at Atlantic City, January 7 to 10, to consider by sections and together the preliminary results of the world-wide surveys which have been made during 1919. Those who attend will be representatives of evangelical denominations and boards to the number of nearly a hundred, coöperating in the Interchurch Movement. The invitations to the conference were signed by Robert Lansing, chairman of the Interchurch General Committee, John R. Mott, William H. Foulkes, and S. Earl Taylor.

The surveys thus assembled will present the whole task of the church, and will give an approximate idea of the cost in men and money of undertaking the task. The various denominations will be asked to determine their individual responsibility, to frame their own budgets, and to decide by mutual agreement on a date in the spring of next year for a united simultaneous financial appeal, both to their own constituencies and to American Protestantism as a whole.

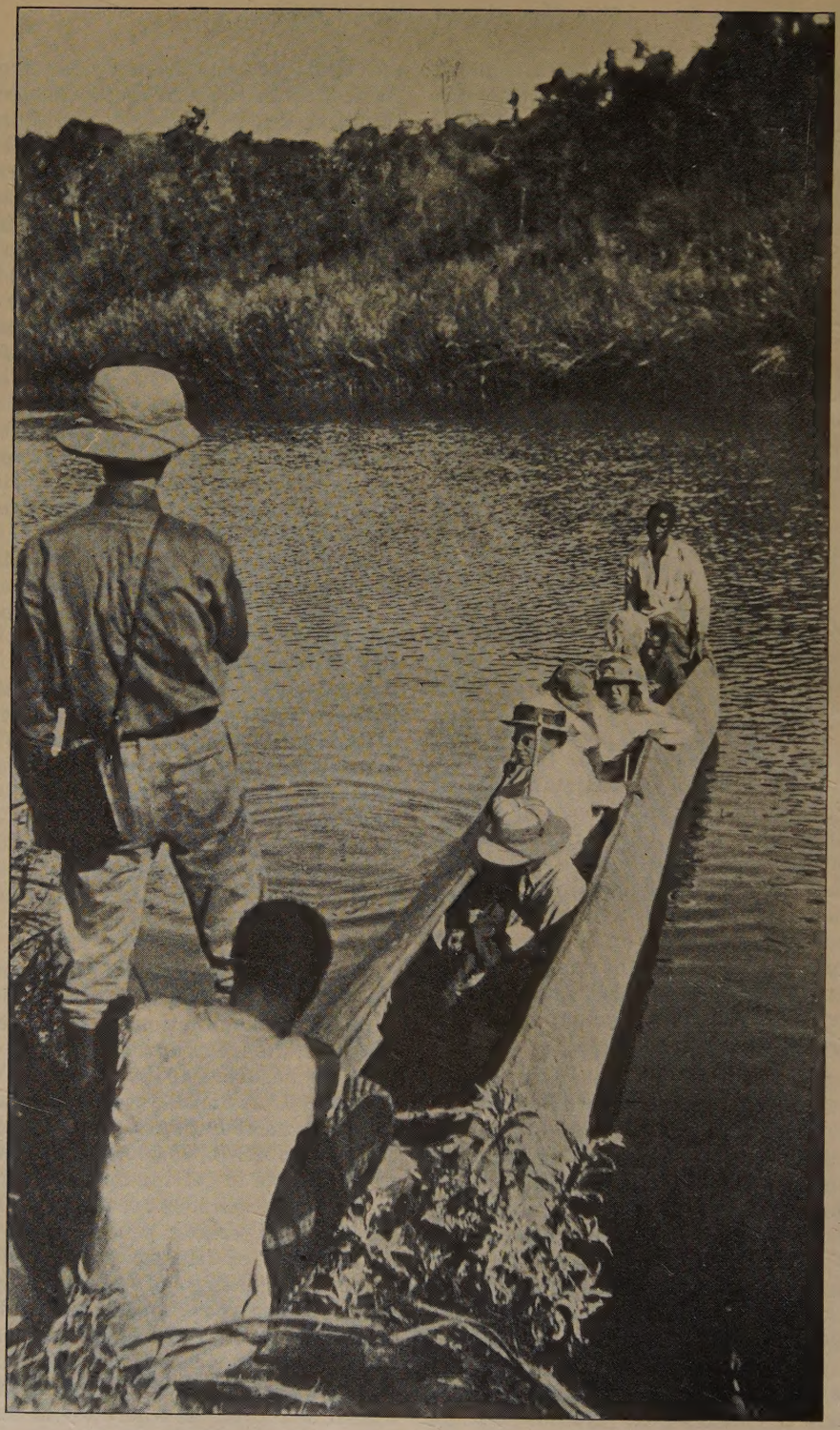
IT WILL BE A CHALLENGE FROM AMERICA

An American Board missionary, writing of the Interchurch World Movement as it bears upon the work of his field, indicates the leverage that it offers for the increase of native response and responsibility:—

"The work of the Interchurch Movement questionnaire is absorbing a great deal of time. There is real danger that in stating our needs we state the ideal which may not be at all practical; while if we state simply the practical, we may be very far from setting forth the real truth. We certainly need a lot of money to put this mission on its feet for really efficient service. But I truly believe that if we had a thoroughly generous offer from America, conditioned on our raising certain funds here, we would be surprised at the response that would be made. We have never set to work to raise money on a large scale. We are afraid to spend the money needed for the initial expense. But my little experience has convinced me that we have not put up to our people a big enough job. I believe that if we put the whole work before our constituency and make a strong, united, and persistent appeal, our income will be greatly enlarged. More and more the people are coming to feel that the work is theirs. But by the same token they are also beginning to feel that it is theirs to control, and the position of the missionary is gradually undergoing a great change. The autocrat of the old days has disappeared. The missionary of today has much less authority and power than when we first came to the mission. And this all means progress. I never sigh for the good old days that are gone."

NOT A STAGGERING TASK

The total membership of the denominations now actively participating through denominational benevolent boards in the Interchurch World Movement is reported to be in excess of 21,000,000. A nickel a week from each of these members would in five years amount to $273,000,000. There will be no trouble in getting money enough if every one will help according to his ability. The greater concern is as to the offering of life for the carrying and transplanting of the message. But a nation whose sons leaped by the thousands to offer themselves for sacrificial service in the war cannot doubt its ability to produce leaders for the Christian movement wherever the need calls.



CROSSING THE BUZI RIVER IN A BOAT HOLLOWED OUT OF A TREE

GETTING PLACED IN RHODESIA

FROM FIRST LETTERS OF EMORY D. ALVORD
Agriculturist for Mt. Silinda

WE found Durban to be a modern city, with paved streets, electric lights, and street cars; but one needs only to step outside the city limits of Durban to be right in the heart of Zululand and heathenism. We saw Zulu women clothed only about the hips, their oiled, dark bronze skin glistening in the sun, and their hair plastered with a slimy mixture of clay, grease, and ashes. We passed many along the roads, carrying loads on top of their heads in kerosene tins, baskets, or earthen pots. Zulu "dandies" roamed over the hills clothed only in a bunch of monkey tails, or a skin *mocha* decorated with bird feathers, suspended from a strip of cowhide about the waist. Arm and leg bands of various materials, with tassels of horse hair dangling at the knees and above the elbows, and bright feathers or porcupine quills in the hair, are worn as decorations.

TREKKING INTO MT. SILINDA

Arriving at Umtali, seven weeks after leaving New York, we found that the wagon to which we were to be transferred from the train had not yet come in. I met there some of the Government agricultural men and several farmers of the district, and gained information that will help me in my work at Mt. Silinda. I spent some time at the Methodist Mission at Old Umtali, where they have had an agricultural missionary for years.

The wagon came in on July 3, a big "trek" wagon drawn by sixteen little donkeys and attended by native drivers. Mrs. Alvord and I began our journey that afternoon. Besides our own luggage we had salt and other goods for the mission, in all about 3,500 pounds. I had learned to say, *"Bassi mariro"* (Build a fire), and *"Uya ne mvura"* (Bring water), so we could get along with the drivers, who understood no

COOKING "SADZA" FOR THE CARRIERS' SUPPER

This is mealie meal, prepared in an eight-gallon cattle-dip tin. The lad in the foreground has received a letter and his friends would like to help him enjoy it

English. Mrs. Alvord rode a donkey most of the 173 miles to Mt. Silinda. When about fifty miles from there we left the wagon behind, on a Saturday morning, and Mrs. Alvord riding the donkey and I a horse which a "Boer" farmer kindly loaned me, we reached Mt. Silinda by three o'clock Sunday afternoon, July 13. We stayed for the mission meeting; then after a short visit with the good people and a trip over to Chikore, we came on to Gogoyo for our language study.

TRAVELING BY MACHILA

The trip down here by *machila* was a new experience for us, and one we shall always remember. Mr. Lawrence, Mrs. Dysart, and Mrs. Alvord rode in *machilas* (see picture); Dr. Lawrence and Mr. Dysart rode their bicycles, while I walked. We made the thirty-five miles in just eight hours of travel, which I say was "going some," since I walked it myself.

About sixty carriers came up from Gogoyo to meet us. Several were women; one with a baby five days old insisted on carrying a load because she needed some cloth. We traveled about two hours, then stopped and made camp, while the carriers came trailing in for the next two or three hours. We made three such stops, making the journey in four stages, leaving Mt. Silinda at ten o'clock A.M. and arriving the next day about two o'clock P.M. at Gogoyo.

THE INCIDENT OF THE TROMBONE

I had my slide trombone along, and after dark the first evening, while all the carriers were gathered around their camp fires, I got the trombone out and ripped off a bugle call. Some of the fellows must have thought the woods were full of lions, for they jumped up much startled. Then they came crowding around to look and marvel. They had never seen the like before.

Once I shoved the slide out quickly toward some of them, at the same time blowing a blast, and they fell all over each other to get out of the way, while all the rest laughed loudly. Presently I started to play "There's not a friend like the lowly Jesus," and soon the surrounding lion and leopard-infested forest and hills rang with voices of those half-naked children of "Dark Africa," as they sang with deep feeling the words in their own language to that tune.

EATING CATERPILLARS

The next day, while we were camped for noon, Dr. Lawrence's little son, Frank, informed us that the carriers were going to cook some worms to eat. I went back to see. There on the ground was a big heap of hairy worms similar to the caterpillars at home. These the boys had gathered in large cocoons, some containing hundreds of these worms. In fact, just last week the native girls working for Mrs. Dysart found a cocoon which they opened before us, and I counted 527 caterpillars that came from it.

"WORMS! UM-M-M!"

They cook these and eat them, seeming to relish them very much. Don't they look appetizing?

They scorch the hairs off the caterpillars by stirring them around in dry, burning grass. Then they proceed to cook them up into a juicy dish that does not look appetizing to me. The natives assure us, however, that they really are good; even better than

chicken! And they do seem to relish them very much.

THE WORK AHEAD

There is much to be done for the people in an agricultural way. They do not seem to know the first principles of growing crops. The severe famines they have had in the past were due primarily to their ignorance. While their crops have all failed, the crops on the mission farms at Chikore and Mt. Silinda, where better cultural methods were used, were very good. It is most important to get demonstration plots going, in coöperation with some of the Christian natives and others if possible. Equipment is also needed for the school work in agriculture. We must work to prevent repetition of the famines of the past.

NEAR THE END OF THE TRAIL
Mrs. Alvord in the machila

MISS CAROLINE C. BUSH

BORN, GREENVILLE, CONN., 1847; SERVED IN HARPOOT, TURKEY, 1870–1908; DIED, AUBURNDALE, MASS., NOVEMBER 26, 1919

MISS BUSH was the youngest of that famous group of eight missionaries of the American Board who were associated together at Harpoot, Turkey, for more than thirty years. These were Dr. and Mrs. Crosby H. Wheeler, Dr. and Mrs. Herman W. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Orson P. Allen, and, lastly, Misses Harriet Seymour and Caroline Bush. With unbroken ranks this body of missionaries organized various and varied forms of work into which that important station developed. Misses Bush and Seymour had the direction and care of the evangelistic work for native women in the entire field, covering an area as large as the state of Massachusetts. This required every year the spending of months in the saddle, as the roads were almost entirely mere bridle paths, often steep and perilous.

Miss Bush was a good horsewoman and rode usually an excellent horse, which was absolutely necessary for comfort as well as safety. The writer, who prided himself upon riding a thoroughbred Arab stallion, was riding with Miss Bush across the Diarbekir plain, where there was an unusually long stretch of good road. As we struck that bit of road, Miss Bush, who was slightly ahead, shouted back, "I challenge you to a race," and in a wink we were off. She held a good lead to the end of the road. In passing over that same bit of road last May, the experience of twenty-nine years ago came vividly to mind as I thought of the vivacious, eager, victorious horsewoman, who at that very hour was lying helpless and full of pain at Auburndale, waiting for her summons to her eternal reward.

And now Miss Bush has finished her course, after many years of weakness and pain, the last of the eight founders and builders of that important mission station. It is an interesting fact that two others of the group, Dr. Wheeler and Mrs. Allen, passed their last years in Auburndale, under great physical limitations and much suffering. These faithful workers are at rest, while others are building upon the foundations laid by these people so manifestly chosen of God as pioneers in the service of the Kingdom. J. L. B.

THE INDEMNITY COLLEGE BAND
As it headed a student parade in Peking

CHINA'S STUDENT PATRIOTS

By Rev. ROWLAND M. CROSS, Peking

THE student revolt which began on May 4, 1919, in the form of a determined protest against the action of the Peace Conference with regard to Shantung and the action of certain Chinese officials who were selling out the country, has not stopped. The spirit of patriotism aroused at that time showed itself in true Oriental fashion in a student of the Polce College, in Peking, who cut off his little finger, and with the bloody stub traced characters showing his determination to make his country free.

In Tientsin, at a joint meeting of the students and the merchants, when the merchants questioned the willingness of the students to stay by their revolt, one of them picked up a teacup and smashed it down over his head, effectively convincing the merchants that they were in it to the end. In a more important way this patriotic revolt showed itself in the attack on a notorious official, leading to his subsequent expulsion from office; and further in the boycott propaganda which was kept up by the students throughout the summer all over China. At the time of the serious trouble owing to the attitude of General Ma Liang in Shantung, the students came to Peking to protest.

Now that the schools in Peking have opened with a larger enrollment than ever before, this patriotic fervor is showing itself in a strong desire for social service. There is now before the Student Union a plan for the education of all the poor of Peking through night schools, where the national phonetic language and the commercial and industrial trades are to be taught by the students. There is also a realization on the part of many that the development of China is dependent upon the building up of true ideals in the people. There is a demand for Bible classes. Men of the Government University express a wish for Bible classes dealing with the relation of Christianity to the building of the nation. A course similar to Kent and Jenks's "Making of a Nation" is needed now. They want to make patriotism effective, and they realize that to do so Christianity cannot be left out.

AN EDUCATIONAL EXPERT'S OPINION

Dr. John Dewey, now an exchange professor at the Government University in Peking, writing to the *New Republic* said: "In no other civilized country of the present day—leaving Russia out of account, as an exception to all rules—is brute force such a factor in official government as in China; but in no other country could a moral and intellectual force accomplish so quickly and peacefully what was effected in China in five or six weeks. This forms the standing paradox of China. But in the past the moral forces which fundamentally control have been organized only for protest and rebellion. When the emergency is past, the forces have been dissolved into their elements. If the present organization persists (the Student Union), and is patiently employed for constructive purposes, then the 4th of May, 1919, will be marked as the dawn of a new day. This is a large 'If,' but just now the future of China, so far as it depends upon China, hangs on that 'If.'"

PEKING, THE NATIONAL STUDENT CENTER

In Peking the appeal of that "If" is at its strongest. The general student situation in all China is at white heat in the capital, the educational as well as the political center of China. Here are gathered students from literally all over the republic. Just let me give two instances: Last year the students from Swatow had a reunion; there were eighty present. The graduates of a middle school in Manchuria had a social hour, with between two and three hundred present. The description of Peking as a national student center, given in the statement of the work and plans of the Peking Christian Student Work Union, is worth quoting:—

"Fourteen thousand, two hundred and sixty-five students of fifty-four high schools and colleges are here in Peking. The greater part of these young men are in the thirty-nine government and private schools of the city. Students numbering 2,026 attend the fifteen mission schools. Not only does the Peking field contain twice as many students of higher grade as any other city in China, but there are several institutions in and about Peking which are of large national significance. The Government University, with its departments of law, literature, and science, is the capstone of the educational system of China. The Customs College, with its excellent foreign and Chinese faculty, trains the customs officials for the nation. Fifty to one hundred of the graduates of the American Indemnity College go to America every year to bring back the treasures of Western learning to China. The Higher Normal College is the most important school in China for training the college principals and provincial educational supervisors."

COÖPERATION IN WORK FOR THE STUDENTS

Missions in Peking are united to meet this challenging student situation, this year more momentous in possibilities for China than ever before. Four foreigners and eleven Chinese from five missions, the Independent Chinese Church, and the Young Men's Christian Association are unitedly attacking this problem. The schools of the city are divided among the men, but each man also has city-wide responsibilities. For instance, the Methodist man has the organization of evangelism for the city; the American Board man, social service; the Presbyterian man, Bible study, etc. This is one of the finest pieces of coöperation anywhere. Although the city is divided, if one church has a connection with a school in another territory, there is every willingness to coöperate. The work is too big, too worth-while, to be attempted in any spirit of denominational rivalry. The Young Men's Christian Association has virtually given up a separate stu-

dent department, and has put its four men at the service of this city-wide undertaking. The staff meetings, where the plans are laid, are times of rich fellowship. Church unity is only an academic question with us; in practice we have it.

THE AMERICAN BOARD'S PART

The American Board has one foreigner and one Chinese, a seminary student, who gives part of his time to the work. The foreign representative lives in a Chinese house inside the Imperial City, in the center of a triangle, the three points of which are the three departments of the Government University. Every *hutang* surrounding the house is lined with the little hostels where ten or twelve students live together; and not far off are the three large dormitories where about half of the 2,000 students are housed.

Every week the city staff meets at this American Board man's house. At a recent meeting of the Christians of the university to set up the year's program, the police came inside the court and listened; and when they heard praying and a discussion of the organization of Bible classes, went away. (If they had stayed a little longer and heard the discussion of means of expressing their patriotism, they might have been more interested.) Every Monday afternoon, from four to six, we have open house, with tea and games and singing, for the students of the university. Every Friday night three Bible classes are held in this student center; discussion groups once a month; and interviews where the students can get away from curious classmates are held every day in the little eight-by-ten office. It was among these students that the movement of last May began, and it is through them that we can hope for leadership in the social movements of the future. The former president of the Student Union and the present president are both students in the Government University. We could not ask for any greater privilege than this of living in the midst of this surging life of young China.

SEEING THE OPIUM BURN

SPECIAL OCCASIONS IN PEKING AND IN TIENTSIN

ONE of 1919's additions to our North China Mission, Rev. Philip D. Dutton, writes of his attendance upon an opium-burning within the first week of his arrival in Peking. Invitations had been issued for the function, and Mr. Dutton made one of a group of the Board's representatives, which was headed by Dr. George D. Wilder. Mr. Dutton says:—

"The burning took place just inside the wall of the South (or Chinese) City, in a large, open space between the Temple of Heaven and the Temple of Agriculture. As our rickshaw men swung off the main street in the space where the burning was to take place, we noticed a large circle of police standing on guard outside the crowd. I suppose they were to prevent any one from making off with any of the opium. As we came nearer we were stopped by the guard, to whom Dr. Wilder presented his card. This officer then ushered us to a large pavilion, covered on top and on three sides by matting, to keep out the rain. Here we were seated in a mixed crowd of foreigners and Chinese at long tables. After we had been bowed to our seats, waiters from the Hotel Oriental served us with coffee and cakes. Those who desired might also help themselves to cigars and cigarettes. Lying on the table were printed booklets containing lists of the articles to be burned.

"As we were drinking our coffee an automobile drove up, and General Wu

(I believe) stepped out. As he was the official in charge of the occasion, we all rose and greeted him with bows. After talking with some of the more prominent officials, the General joined us at the tables.

"When all had been served, we were invited to come out and inspect the material to be burned. Tables placed end to end in a long row were loaded with packages of opium, some large, some small. These we were allowed to investigate, to be sure that the contents were opium; and some of the packages were chopped open so that we might see. Most of the opium was mixed with treacle, forming a substance about the color and consistency of a chocolate caramel; but it has a most unpleasant odor. Some of these packages of opium must have been about sixteen or eighteen inches in length, about a foot wide, and four inches thick. As opium is worth four to five dollars an ounce, you can see that some of these bricks were very valuable indeed.

"Ranged along beside the tables on the ground were baskets full of implements for the handling of the drug —pipes, lamps, injection needles, etc. The whole collection is the result of four years' work on the part of the suburban police in a zone extending around Peking, ten miles from the wall in all directions. The estimated value was about a hundred thousand dollars; not a large amount when compared with other burnings, which have run into millions of dollars, but large enough to indicate that the Chinese officials are on the alert to capture opium sellers and users.

"All the formal ceremonies over, the actual burning began. A large open grate, perhaps six feet square and standing fully three feet from the ground, had been prepared. The space below the grate was practically filled with wood, and a generous amount of wood was thrown on top. This was then saturated with gallons of kerosene and lighted. As it burned up, more fuel was added, until the whole thing was like a raging furnace. Then the coolies began to bring on the opium in large scoop-like shovels. As each shovelful had also been saturated with kerosene, the flames would leap up every time new material was added.

OPIUM BURNING IN TIENTSIN

Between $12,000 and $15,000 worth of opium, morphia, and heroin going up in smoke. Seized during May, June, and July as it was attempting to evade the customs

The opium melted rapidly and was soon running down through the grate like blazing drops of fat. Nothing, I am quite sure, could remain after a few minutes in that blazing furnace; but, just to make sure, some of the officials of the Anti-Opium Society (or whatever the proper name may be) remained until the fire had burned itself out. The affair closed with a modest Chinese feast, to which we missionaries were invited, but which I was unable to attend."

Tientsin, the up-to-date port of North China, also makes a public ceremony of the destruction of narcotic drugs seized in its precincts. A huge brick furnace has been built exclusively for this purpose. Rev. Earle H. Ballou, one of the American Board's staff in Tientsin, writes of being invited, with his wife, to attend one of these public functions a few weeks ago.

The furnace is near the railroad station. A big mat shed was built to shelter the guests, and they were served with tea and light refreshments after the destruction was over. A number of foreigners in the customs service assisted the Chinese officials and the officers of the Anti-Narcotic Society in preparing for the burning. Between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars' worth of opium, morphia, and heroin was thrown into the furnace.

A big crowd looked on, and seemed genuinely enthusiastic and determined to back up the officials in destroying the drugs. There have been several burnings prior to the one of which Mr. Ballou writes, and there will have to be many more before the opium stock is all disposed of.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN CONSTANTINOPLE

WRITING on November 18, 1919, Rev. Arthur C. Ryan, of Constantinople, says: "The most important news of the day is that Dr. Hoover [Dr. Alden R. Hoover, formerly of our station at Talas], who is the American Red Cross doctor here, has asked that the ladies at Gedik Pasha close their school on account of the spread of the bubonic plague. We have had several cases in the city during the past five weeks. The medical authorities had hoped to check it, if not completely stamp it out within a few weeks. This hope has not been realized. There have been several new cases during the past ten days, and for the last three or four days there have been three or four new cases each day. At first the affected district was only Galata and the regions near the docks. Now cases are being reported from widely scattered regions of the city.

"About two weeks ago the colleges and Gedik Pasha school were told not to allow day pupils to come to school from Galata. Last week one of the Robert College day pupils, who was kept at home by this order, took the plague and died. All the Turkish schools have been closed for about three weeks. The original area has been declared 'out of bounds' for all Allied Forces in the city. Special precautions are ordered, but in a city so full of vermin as this, there is little hope of the suggestions being carried into effect. While we still hope that there may be no serious outbreak, still the medical men are not a little worried.

"All Americans and the staffs of the Near East Relief and the colleges are to be inoculated with anti-plague serum. The boarding students at the colleges are to be inoculated, and these departments will continue their work. All day scholars will be kept away for the present. As soon as there is enough serum, the pupils at Gedik Pasha will be inoculated and the school reopened. I think we need have no special fear unless the plague becomes worse."

A FEAST FOR FOUR HUNDRED

By Mrs. EDITH H. SMITH, of Ahmednagar, India

ON Saturday, July 19, 1919, there was great rejoicing all over India because the draft of the Peace Treaty had been signed. Gov-

THE ENGLISH ARMY OFFICER'S TREAT

Feast being prepared at the American Mission School for Girls at Ahmednagar, India

ernment had set aside that day for celebrations of all sorts.

At the American Mission Girls' School in Ahmednagar there was great excitement. An English army officer had sent the school official 100 rupees, with the direction, "Give all your girls a victory feast so fine that they will remember it as long as they live."

The amount of money was so large that every person connected with the school, day pupils as well as boarders,

WAITRESSES AT THE FEAST

High school girls dressed in white and with white flowers in their hair, ready to serve

could have as much as she could possibly eat of the most appetizing food she could imagine.

Professional cooks from the city came in to prepare the food, bringing great kettles in which they cooked sweet pilau—a concoction of rice, molasses, and spices.

All the middle school girls helped clean the space in front of the English school dormitory, the place where the meal was to be served; and all the high school girls helped get dishes and other things ready for the feast. The high school girls, dressed in white, and with white flowers in their hair, acted as waitresses for the occasion.

Three hundred and forty-five people sat down at the first "table," and the

CELEBRATING THE SIGNING OF DRAFT OF TREATY OF VERSAILLES

Girls of American Mission School at Ahmednagar

high school girls, who ate later, brought the number up to over four hundred. The crowd were so busy eating that they never knew that I was taking their picture.

Just as the food was being served, in rode a British army officer on a beautiful brown horse. All the girls guessed that he was the donor of the feast, and although we were not at liberty to say so to them, we can admit it here. He is always doing something for others, and never, if he can help it, lets his right hand know what his left hand is doing.

HOME DEPARTMENT

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS

	From Churches	From Individuals	From S. S. and Y. P. S. C. E.	From Twentieth Century Fund and Legacies	From Matured Conditional Gifts	Income from General Permanent Fund	Totals
1918	$22,514.48	$2,428.78	$414.88	$4,938.75	$2,300.00	$1,462.50	$34,059.39
1919	24,553.90	2,481.18	888.47	5,823.71	3,000.00	2,093.50	38,840.76
Gain	$2,039.42	$52.40	$473.59	$884.96	$700.00	$631.00	$4,781.37
Loss							

FOR THREE MONTHS TO NOVEMBER 30

1918	$51,755.08	$6,665.54	$1,098.62	$145,261.40	$3,300.00	$7,192.00	$215,272.64
1919	63,571.19	13,949.26	1,674.71	143,831.23	5,000.00	6,814.75	234,841.14
Gain	$11,816.11	$7,283.72	$576.09		$1,700.00		$19,568.50
Loss				$1,430.17		$377.25	

RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR WORK OF WOMAN'S BOARDS AND OTHER OBJECTS
FOR THREE MONTHS TO NOVEMBER 30

	From Woman's Boards	For Special Objects	Income from Sundry Funds and Miscellaneous	Totals
1918	$98,142.20	$44,041.18	$2,040.65	$144,224.03
1919	124,690.83	47,583.89	2,278.90	174,553.62
Gain	$26,548.63	$3,542.71	$238.25	$30,329.59
Loss				

THE TREASURY IN NOVEMBER

THE November figures offer encouragement all along the line. Those who are accustomed to our tabular form will see this at a glance—every figure in the upper row, opposite the word "gain." The total, not a great sum to be sure, is worth mentioning, $4,781.37, and is made up of some interesting items, as $2,039.42 from church offerings. Now for such a month we "thank God and take courage." It could so easily have been the other way. From now on we shall watch these monthly statements as never before, for reasons which you will discover in what follows.

THE STUPENDOUS TASK OF THE HOME DEPARTMENT

Not since 1905, when we were loaded with a debt of $175,000, has the Home Department faced a more difficult task than that confronting us at the present time. As our readers know, in October the Prudential Committee felt constrained to add the sum of $305,000 to the appropriations of the previous year. This is possibly the largest increase in a single year in the history of the Board. It would involve a task of very large proportions under the best of circumstances, but coming just now, when we have to reckon with a lessening income from legacies,

through the exhaustion of the Chandler bequest, which has been one of our mainstays for fourteen years; when also we have no War Emergency Fund to count upon, as during last year, the difficulty of the task is greatly increased. Moreover we cannot conceal the fact that in some quarters there is a reaction against the heavy pressure of charity appeals during the war period. The *Yale Alumni Weekly* estimates that thirty different colleges and universities are in the field with special campaigns, ranging from the $15,000,000 fund of Harvard to the $200,000 appeal of certain colleges in the West. The air is vibrant with appeals, and some good folk are inclined to call a halt.

Of one thing we are certain. There was no other way but to vote the big increase. The Prudential Committee was faced by the alternative of taking that course or of bringing whole groups of missionaries home and closing important institutions. The latter course could not be considered even as a measure of economy, at least in the immediate future, since the cost of transportation of the missionaries would amount to more than the salary saved. A great work like this, covering schools, colleges, hospitals, orphanages all over the world, utilizing 800 missionaries and over six thousand native workers, which has rooted itself deep in the life of the nations, cannot be cut off at a stroke, no matter what the pressure of funds at home. And no one in his senses would want to cut it off.

So far as we know, the constituents of the Board do not question the wisdom of the Prudential Committee in increasing the salaries of our missionaries and native helpers in order to meet the excessive cost of living in these days, and in agreeing once more to make good the loss of exchange in China, Japan, and India.

The question before the Home Department is, Will these same friends support the Committee in a practical way, and furnish the necessary funds?

$305,000 MORE THAN LAST YEAR

It is a very large sum. It means that the total receipts in 1920, including those of the Woman's Boards, must be close to the $2,000,000 mark; certainly not less than $1,800,000. We do not see clearly where this great sum is to come from, but we wish to point out certain favorable factors.

THE APPORTIONMENT

Last year the churches made a gain of $49,579. If this upward tendency of the past few years continues, it will help materially. Should the churches in 1920, their Tercentenary Year, reach the full goal of $2,000,000 for Congregational work at home and abroad, the American Board's share of the increase would cover about one-half of the extra sum we require. We eagerly await the returns from the December Every-Member-Canvass, hoping that a larger number of churches have participated in the canvass, and that larger subscriptions have been secured than ever before. Thus far the news is encouraging.

THE INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT

We look for a missionary quickening through all the denominations between now and April, as a result of this concerted Movement. Protestantism is lining up for a mighty advance in all parts of the world. Quite apart from any financial drive that may be attempted, every church should get a new vision of its world responsibilities, and rise to new standards of participation both in the offering of life and of money. The definite plans of this Movement are now rapidly taking shape, and after they have been approved by the interdenominational delegated gathering in Atlantic City, January 8–10, they will be given to the public.

At the time of writing, state and district conferences are being held for the sake of learning the ideas of pas-

tors and laymen as to what should be attempted and done. There has been a careful avoidance of any ready-made scheme on the part of leaders at headquarters. The Movement is being developed upon a thoroughly democratic basis. As a result of these interdenominational activities, we look for a large increase in the number of young people offering themselves as candidates for missionary service, and a corresponding increase in the consecration of money for the extension of the Kingdom.

CONGREGATIONAL WORLD MOVEMENT

This is to be the title of the Forward Movement inaugurated by the National Council at its meeting in Grand Rapids last October. We shall have much to say of this effort in future numbers of the *Herald.* Although the Movement will place strong emphasis upon church attendance, the cultivation of the spiritual life, and evangelistic effort, it has an important financial objective in behalf of our needy academies, colleges, and theological seminaries in the United States, and for the seven great missionary societies. The very important plans now being formed are not likely to bring direct financial benefit to the Board during the current year, but the atmosphere of progress and the spirit of enthusiasm, and especially the raising of the level of the spiritual life of our churches, should be a great help.

GENEROUS FRIENDS

Who knows what friends may come forward with large gifts in the near future? We mean gifts running up to $10,000 or more. It would seem that we must have such help, and we earnestly pray that God may grant it to us. Legacies, of course, will be written in a time of such great responsibility and opportunity, and Conditional Gifts will be coming our way, but sizable cash donations must also be found, and in large number. It will take extraordinary generosity all around our circle to add $305,000 to our usual income.

"The prospects are as bright as the promises of God." How we go back, again and again, to that wonderful utterance of Adoniram Judson when emergencies arise! The Board has weathered many a storm. It has experienced many wonderful deliverances. Its history is rich with the signs of the leadership and protection of God. The Spirit of God is moving mightily upon the nations in these days, and we believe his Spirit will move as mightily upon the pastors and people who should sustain the work at home.

A HEARTENING LETTER

At a meeting held in New York, November 13, a group of Corporate Members at Large of the American Board voted to unite in regular prayer for all missionaries and officers of the Board and for one missionary, or more, by name. It was also voted to send this greeting to all missionaries of the Board:—

We send you this Merry Christmas as a token of our appreciation of your faithful service, and that you may feel all through the year that you and your interests are in our thoughts. We do not intend that our prayers shall end with words, but assure you that we purpose to do all we can to increase the resources of the Board.

We wish you a Happy Christmas and a glad beginning of the New Year. May God's encompassing love supply all your needs through the riches of his grace!

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

TURKEY

Evangelist Ordained at Pera

A grave question is raised by Rev. Charles T. Riggs, of Constantinople, at the close of the interesting article herewith:—

"Yesterday we had a most interesting service in the Evangelical Church in Pera, being the ordination of Rev. Garabed Stambollian. He is a graduate of Central Turkey College and of the Marash Theological Seminary, who has been in this city preaching for several years in connection with the Emmanuel Church, which meets at the Bible House. This church had requested his ordination, though for special reasons he himself preferred to be ordained as an evangelist rather than as pastor of the church. The Bithynia Union was the body that took the responsibility, through its executive committee, of examining him and arranging for his ordination; and the examination was a most satisfactory one in every respect. One interesting point brought out was that his godly mother, a Gregorian Armenian of the best type, had prayed for him every night of his childhood, that he might be consecrated to the special service of God in the church. It was largely as the result of these prayers that he is a preacher today.

"The ordination service yesterday was very largely attended, the aisles of the church being filled and quite a number standing through the entire service. Nine ministers took part in the ceremony besides the young man ordained, three of them Americans, one Greek, and five Armenians, including the pastors from Brousa and Harpoot. It was a solemn and happy

OVERLOOKING THE BOSPORUS, CONSTANTINOPLE

function, and one the like of which had not been seen here for many years. Part of the addresses and prayers were in Turkish, which is the language used by the Emmanuel Church, and part in Armenian, the language of the Pera Church, where the exercises were held. It was a very felicitous event to have this particular service in that place; for a few years ago, when the Emmanuel Church withdrew from the Pera Church and formed a new organization, there was a great deal of hard feeling, and a notable lack of coöperation for a long time. But now, the invitation that came from the mother church to hold the ordination in its auditorium was so cordial that it was gladly accepted, and the best of feelings results. The pastor of the Pera Church is still in America, but the other three evangelical churches here have each its own pastor on the spot. Other places near here are by no means so fortunate, and there is a dearth of ministers all over the country. This situation is causing no little concern as related to the future growth of the church. Where are the leaders to come from?"

"Drifting from Bad to Worse"

One of the later arrivals in our Turkey Mission staff sends the following from Constantinople, dated early in November:—

"Things are drifting from bad to worse over here. The delay in the matter of an official statement from Washington about the mandate is causing much unrest here. The Turks are growing bolder from day to day. I believe they fully expect to save for themselves a good share of Turkey west of Mesopotamia and Syria. The British dare not run the risk of open conflict with the opposing forces, and will probably withdraw from all fields except a line from Baku to Batum and the Constantinople region. Of course they will hold Mesopotamia and Palestine, with practical control of Persia and Arabia.

"The outlook for the interior of Asia Minor for the winter is not at all bright. Rumors of local troubles and fears of more serious troubles keep coming to us. The Christian populations are moving from Anatolia as rapidly as possible. Constantinople is becoming so congested that it would seem impossible to care for any more refugees. In many instances the people are leaving behind all except what they can carry personally.

"The plague is causing some uneasiness now, but the medical authorities are alert and hope to prevent any serious outbreak. Several cases have appeared and some deaths have occurred."

Anatolia Reopens

A letter from Pres. George E. White, of Anatolia College, Marsovan, is full of rejoicing over the reopening of the college, although it contains a grave list of complications as to teaching force, equipment, etc., which lies before the Board's representatives in Marsovan. We quote some paragraphs from Dr. White's letter dated October 4, 1919:—

"Anatolia College has resumed work this week, its normal activities having been entirely suspended since May, 1916. Four times the month of June has come and gone without a college commencement. Four times the month of September has come and gone without ushering in the beginning of a fresh college year. This time the opening was delayed until October 1, because of the many handicaps in the general situation.

"The process this week has been both solemn and gladsome. We are reminded at every turn of our eight former associate teachers who have been slain; of others who have died; of others who have been scattered by war conditions; and of students beloved who have gone, not to return. Our plant and equipment have fallen into such a state of degeneracy and decay that it has been hard to get

A FEW OF THE ORPHANS, HARPOOT

ready to begin work. A large part of our old main building is so wrecked beyond repair that we can house not more than half the former number of students until at least one new building of large size is put up.

"We have, however, on the ground nearly one hundred bright, eager boys and youths, with the prospect of an attendance of about 150 when those already listed arrive. All our present students are in the preparatory classes, and are fairly evenly distributed between the four years and between the Greek and Armenian nationalities, with the Greeks a majority of the entire student body and with some representatives of Turks, Bulgarians, and Russians.

"We have an admirable staff of teachers, all young men except one. By nationality they are five Greeks, three Armenians, one Russian, and one Turk. Five are graduates of Anatolia, one of Robert, and two would be college juniors themselves if conditions had not required them to become teachers.

"The governor of the city called this morning, bringing his seven-year-old son, whose education he urged upon us. He said he wanted the lad to have the advantage of such an environment as is furnished by the college. We have, however, no provision for boys under twelve.

"One object of the governor's visit, perhaps, was to announce the fall of the Ferid Pasha cabinet and a new organization, with Ali Riza Pasha as prime minister. The governor has been greatly disturbed that so many Armenians have fled from this region in terror, and he urged that whether the college could keep up full numbers or keep up to normal standards, it should at least keep going, not only for the sake of the students it teaches, but for the sake of its public influence as a steadying and encouraging factor of the situation. Meantime the Turks are making fresh soldier levies and there are ominous possibilities for the future."

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The Harpoot Orphanage Plan

Writing from Harpoot last autumn, Dr. Ruth A. Parmelee says:—

"It occurs to me that I have never described to you all our orphanage

system. You may know that Harpoot is a city set upon a hill, in the midst of a fertile plain. Within a radius of ten miles are many villages, as the rural population have never felt it safe to live on scattered farms. Many of our orphans come from this rural population; in fact, many of the children own lands in the region of this great plain, if they ever can have a chance to claim them.

"This summer we have taken advantage of this: the several thousand orphans are arranged in 'orphanage families' of about a hundred each. About twelve of these families have been out in the villages, where the children and older boys could do farm work, raise vegetables, and eat fruit. They have thrived much better than if they had been kept in the crowded city quarters.

Mothers and Sisters

"The other day I had a share in the meeting for the 'mairigs,' or mothers of the orphanages. I was impressed with the devotion of these women. Many of them started in it when they had to work for nothing but their bare sustenance, and in better days their salary is meager. What does it mean to be in this position? Just what 'mother' means—to feed, bathe, wash clothes, and train the children, only in families of a hundred instead of three or four. If the mothers are uneducated, we usually put with them a young woman who is more or less educated, to take the responsibility of teaching the children. She is called the 'kooirig,' or sister for the orphans.

Plans for New Comers

"During August we took in over 350 new orphans and women from Turkish homes. Often a child has lost almost all of his own language. These new ones are placed in the detention home, where they are cleansed, reclothed, physically examined, and, if necessary, given medical treatment or advice. Then they are assigned to the regular orphanages, and after a while comes the proud and happy day when they can join the other children in marching to church, clad in whole, new underclothes and outside garments!

What They Eat

"The village orphanages have to cook their own food. Once a week they come for their supply of wheat, lentils, butter, etc., and these supplement with the produce from their gardens. The orphanage families in the city are fed from one kitchen, the soup or stew being cooked in great copper kettles, some of them holding enough for 240 portions. The cook told me this morning that she is now cooking for 900. The younger children have about three-quarters of a pound of bread daily, the older ones varying quantities up to two pounds daily. Into the soup is put butter or meat fat and greens. Once in two weeks, I believe, they have a wheat 'pilav' and occasionally a little meat.

"The food is sent to the orphanages in pails made of kerosene tins. There are not nearly enough spoons and bowls to go around. Once in two weeks all the children have a thorough scrub and their clothes are washed; some of the youngsters have to go to bed and wait for their clothes to dry. For soap, a sort of clay indigenous to the region is substituted, although a small amount of soap is allowed for washing the clothes.

The Medical Situation

"One of our orphanage families is in the Old Ladies' Home. In connection with this we plan to have rooms for consumptive and venereal cases, respectively. Under treatment, some of the latter class will be able to live among other children again. Another group which we are just organizing is the Cripples' Home, where we expect to put the hunchbacks and other delicate ones who need special watching and food.

"The infirmary is full all the time

with malaria cases, dysentery, bad eyes, etc. Space in that building is reserved for the nursery and the nursing mothers. After many efforts we have succeeded in eliminating most of the flies. One more institution is the scabies hospital, where we cured 257 cases last month. By means of the work in the orphanage dispensary we are clearing up a lot of Aleppo buttons (ulcers), favus (species of ringworm), etc.

"One matter I have failed to mention—our effort to give more food to the weak, emaciated ones. We have organized a milk station, to which all available milk is brought. From this place milk and madzoon are furnished the infirmary, and to this place a group of weak little ones come twice a day for a cup of milk. The cow's milk available is of very poor quality, but so little canned milk has penetrated these wilds that we have to limit it to emergency use."

Further Letters from Mr. Vrooman in Harpoot

(*See October "Missionary Herald"*)

HARPOOT, ASIA MINOR,
June 29, 1919.

Since I wrote you last I have taken a trip into Kurdistan and have listened to many wild tales. We heard that when Germany finally realized the harshness of the terms of peace she formed an alliance with Austria Hungary, Italy, and the Bolsheviks, and attacked England and France, the United States being neutral! Numerous bold victories were won and the

HARPOOT UNIT, A. C. R. N. E.

Front row, seated at left, Miss Jacobsen — Danish girl — there all through the war; 2, Dr. Ruth A. Parmelee. Second row, extreme left, Miss Peterson; 4, Mr. H. H. Riggs; 5, Mary Riggs; 6, Dr. Mark H. Ward. Behind Mr. Riggs, Mr. Vrooman, and behind Dr. Ward, Mr. Means of the Relief Party

Turks became more arrogant than ever. Then just in the middle of one of her victorious campaigns, the bubble story burst—the news came in that Germany, great Germany, the last hope of the Turks, had surrendered absolutely and had signed with humbleness the terms of the treaty of peace. And also that Turkey was next. The Turks do not want justice, they want to remain the overlords of all these other races of Asia Minor; but just at present they are a downcast crew. I think it is beginning to penetrate that the day of the Osmanli is finished, and that they are to take what is offered them, not what they offer the Allies. To hear them talk last month, one would think the Turks won the war. Today they say nothing, but look a lot.

Going Down to Malatia

Last week I drove in a Ford, with two other Americans and an Armenian, to Malatia, a city sixty miles southwest of here, to attend to numerous affairs of business. The country between here and Malatia is inhabited nearly altogether by Kurds, and is considered to be a little dangerous, so we carried an army rifle with the muzzle sticking out conspicuously. I looked like a cowboy in the movies, with a cartridge belt and a Colt 45 on one side and a short but serviceable Turkish sword on the other. At one place I had a blowout, and as I was shifting inner tubes some Kurds stopped and talked to us in Turkish. Then one of them, in Kurdish, tried to persuade the others to go down the road and block it with rocks and rob us there. The men did not warm up on the subject, so we drove on, saying nothing. But it showed the wisdom of carrying firearms.

Malatia has much running water, so that practically every one has a garden, with the result that the city is not as crowded as most Turkish cities. Before the war the city population was about one-third Kurdish, one-third Turkish, and one-third Armenian, entirely surrounded by a country population of Kurds. Now, of course, there are few Armenians, and these mostly women and children. At the request of those in charge, we decided to manage the Armenian orphanage, though the Armenians will continue to finance it.

A Kurdish Governor

I had a long and interesting call on the governor of that district. He is a Kurd, and though at present under the Turkish government, is greatly interested in the establishment of a Kurdistan with England or the United States in charge. He said himself the Kurds are not yet civilized enough to govern themselves. He was well educated and had a son in Robert College, the American college at Constantinople. He begged that the Americans do missionary work of an educational nature among his people, saying that if we would furnish the personnel the chiefs would pay the bills. I had no authority to promise him anything, but told Mr. Riggs of it, and Mr. Riggs is going to take the matter up with him. He added that the Kurds trusted the honesty of only one nation, that the U. S. A.! and that they looked to us absolutely for leadership. He has a tremendous influence with the Kurdish chiefs of that whole region, and from what I learned about him I am sure he was sincere.

The Kurds are numerous all around Harpoot. A little while ago, when another massacre seemed near, the story went around that we had all the Kurdish headmen in our employ, and that if any trouble started the Kurds would swoop down from the mountains and clean up the Turks. The story was naturally not true, but it had a good effect in quieting the Turks.

Kurdish Life

The Kurds live roughly in the region north of the Arabian Desert, as far west as Aleppo and east into Persia. Their territory goes north to within 100 miles of the Black Sea, they living, in general, in the central part of East-

STREET IN OORFA

ern Asia Minor and in West Central Persia. In the mountains they make up all the population; on the plains they are scattered among the Turks and Armenians. Apparently they are the original inhabitants of the land, and are a wild, freedom-loving race. They are tall and striking looking in their native costume, with the high head dress. The women, who wear no veils, are tall, straight, and much superior to the smaller, pasty-faced Turkish women.

In religion the majority are nominal Moslems, but some are devil worshipers, and others have a mixture of Persian fire worship, ritualistic Christianity, and Mohammedanism. None of them worry much about their religion, and all are considered bad Moslems. Their morals, however, are far above those of the Turks, and they are a hospitable race.

On the plains they are under Turkish rule and have been oppressed much by the government. In the mountains they have their tribal chiefs and are independent of the central government, except that they pay a little tax when they think it politic. Many of these chiefs have called on us and asked that we visit various regions in which many are destitute. The Russian army drove out large numbers, and the Turkish army, eating the flocks, reduced many others to poverty. Their normal work is sheep and cattle raising, with some farming. Mr. Riggs will make a tour of several of these districts soon.

I have deserted my horse for a flivver, to visit most of my farms, as it goes so much faster. I have had a hard job getting the right kind of men to take charge, but at last all of my overhead jobs are filled and my crops are planted for the next year, my chief crops being lentils, wheat, and cotton. I have my boys converted to American machinery and they are all keen for it now, where it was practically impossible to get them to use any at all at first. Because of scarcity of water, my big crop will be lentils.

July 26, 1919.

No mail in since the batch that came with our new doctor, some two weeks ago. He is direct from France and is an A. B. C. F. M. man [Dr. Mark Ward]. New personnel do not seem to be pouring in from the A. C. R. N. E., and as we are hard up for workers, I hope the American Board will get busy and get some people in here. The missionaries are working in complete harmony with the A. C. R. N. E.; in fact, our leader is a missionary [Rev. H. H. Riggs] and most of the unit leaders are missionaries.

These people here are, as we say, "a long way from New York," and are beginning to think they won the war

because they are not stepped on. Of course we are treated with a superconsideration, but the Christian population is not being treated as well as it should be. I just went down to see the governor about this property question, and although I think he is doing the best he can (he wants to hold his job), he has come near having some knockdown fights with rich Turks who are planting Armenian land. They have threatened to do all sorts of things to him because he is carrying out about half of what the British make the Grand Vizier in Constantinople order him to do. There is only one way to handle this country to give justice, outside military force. Not Armenian soldiers or Syrian, but American or English or French, can handle this wild mob, and nothing else. It is going to be quite a job ever to settle the property rights in the outlying districts, in places where the Kurds do not even recognize the Turkish government. That, however, is a government job and not an A. C. R. N. E. one, so I do not worry about it.

(Signed) LEE VROOMAN.

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Prayed for in the Mosques

As an instance of the appreciation and gratitude felt by the Moslems in some Turkish cities toward the Board's missionary doctors and distributors of relief during the war, we quote a sentence or two from a letter written by Dr. Cyril H. Haas, of Adana, Central Turkey Mission. Dr. Haas was in charge of the first of the A. C. R. N. E. hospital equipments to be set up, and had been in Adana all through the war years, arriving in America late last summer. He says:—

"A sign of the good will of the people which touched me deeply was this: During the crisis of my illness with typhus fever, special prayer was offered in the mosques of the city for my recovery. I learned that the thing was suggested by the military commander of the region."

Dr. Haas was much touched by the act, and adds, "The knowledge of this good will brings with it a grave responsibility."

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CHINA

Problems in Tunghsien

We have often printed parts of letters written by Rev. W. B. Stelle, of Tunghsien, Chihli, to friends at home. They have most often told of the bright and hopeful signs in the skies around him. Evidently some one asked if there were no shadows, for in the letter from which we make these extracts he does tell some sad things, but he can't help the sun showing too:—

"Last year an assistant pastor at the Yenfield church, who for ten years with rare tenderness and success had rendered good service to that community and with real friendliness won many to Christ, became embittered and led a considerable faction out of the little church. He lost his sweetness of character and the Christians who followed him were led astray. The little church could ill afford to be depleted, and the good name of the church and of Christianity has been evil spoken of by many who were beginning to see the hope of the gospel.

The Growing Helper

"It is good to report, however, that in addition to the new and efficient chapel keeper and assistant preacher God has given the little church an extra helper. An energetic boy of that church, by hard work and the sympathetic help of poor parents, came to Tunghsien, and by stint and suffering graduated from college. Accustomed to run home at week ends, a distance of six miles, his training secured for him second prize in the five-mile race in the Far Eastern Olympic in Shanghai. After graduation he volunteered for the Chinese labor battalions in France. He qualified as interpreter, and did valiant service after hours in helping

his fellows in all manner of ways. He purposed to do his duty for his country's sake and showed up well for China. Of course he himself developed

AN OLD-TIME MILITARY GENERAL OF SHAOWU IN FULL UNIFORM

greatly, particularly in English. Upon his return he lectured to his townspeople, and since then has addressed large audiences in all the centers of the Tunghsien and Peking fields, including the capital itself, and everywhere has stirred men's hearts to patriotism and Christianity—this all volunteer service, at his own expense. He saved $2,000 while abroad and plans to go to the United States for further study. Morning does follow night.

An Obstinate Father

"At Precious Island the church is ripe for normal development, but the successful preacher cannot have his wife with him, and that means that without a hostess it is not proper for women friends and inquirers to call, except as they attend together the public services. For two years the preacher, singlehanded, has achieved much, but it is not a natural situation.

"The wife wants to come, and although not a woman of education, she is affable and would be of great service. The daughter, twelve years of age, is growing up without educational opportunities, which she would have if she could go with her mother to the city. The preacher's father, sixty-four years of age, is the obstacle. His wife died a few years ago, and he does not forgive his son for being absent from home at that time. He is not a Christian and will not yield to his son's wishes. A man of means, he insists that his daughter-in-law remain with him on the farm.

"The men of the church plead for the preacher's wife to come, in order that their families may progress normally as Christians. The preacher refuses to be other than filial, and continues to hope that his father will yield. He is willing to resign, but in other respects he is the right man for the present promising work. We are praying and trying to hope with him, but there is not the least indication of a happy ending. After two years' absence he returned to his home, which is distant, but had to come back and start again alone.

The Tailor's Opposing Wife

"A deacon, who was tailor to the great Empress Dowager, for years rendered faithful service in the Peking

THE SHAOWU PREFECT

Who during the last year did much to improve and enforce the laws

church. His home is in a village midway between Peking and Tunghsien. He constantly has endeavored to serve his village, and has attempted almost every possible method—school, reading room, lecture course, distribution of literature, etc.—but the village has not responded. The chief reason has been the attitude of his wife.

"Later, in the neighboring market town, he presented the church with adequate buildings, and gives his help to that church. Perhaps the greatest sufferer from the irritable wife has been the daughter-in-law. The son died soon after marriage, and this woman has been the slave of the termagant, and has won the sympathy of all who know her. After years of faithful service in this prison home, she was recently allowed to come to Tunghsien for a month and attend the station class. Her progress has been marked. After this brief time of relief and uplift, she returned, yesterday, to serve again for her mother-in-law. If she can live the Christian life under that friction, she should make an excellent Bible-woman when some happy day brings release. At that time the deacon's own rich and achieving life, with daughter an accomplished Christian physician and daughter-in-law a Bible-woman, would show what Christianity can do."

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A Plague Record

"In the three years and a half since our return from furlough," writes the wife of Dr. Percy T. Watson, of Fenchow, in Shansi District, "we have had a violent epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria, which devastated most of the homes in the city, the victims often living only a couple of days; the pneumonic plague of 1917–18; the Spanish influenza, from which there was not one known recovery, so that it was practically a plague; and this present epidemic of bubonic plague. The widespread epidemic of cholera has not come to our province."

This paragraph appears in a letter in which, after various business items, Mrs. Watson announces that on returning on a Saturday from a visit to Peking to the dentist, she finds that Dr. Watson had left six days earlier to investigate plague rumors at Lin Hsien, five days northwest of Fenchow. The telegram reached Dr. Watson from Taiyuanfu on Saturday evening; the next Monday morning Dr. Watson, with two hospital assistants who have twice done plague service, started for the infected district.

"The six days since they reached Lin Hsien have been spent investigating in the villages, stopping traffic and business, and so on. So far ten towns were infected and there had been 215 deaths. This time it is the bubonic plague, for variety; this is less fatal than the pneumonic, which so far as known out here has a mortality of 100 per cent. Bubonic is, however, less easily eradicated than the pneumonic, because of the difficulty of killing off the rats which carry the disease."

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CEYLON

In the Third Generation

We are indebted to Rev. Giles G. Brown, of Chunnakam, Ceylon, for a very interesting example of the third generation Christian attitude toward mission work in India. He sends a letter which came to him with a contribution for missionary work from a young boy in Colombo. "The mother of this lad," says Mr. Brown, "is a graduate of Uduvil and is the daughter of Christian parents. She also taught in Uduvil before her marriage. . . . I have received much larger gifts than this for our thank-offering, but none that is more encouraging or that gives greater promise for the extension of the Kingdom in Ceylon." Here follows the letter:—

"*Rev. and Dear Sir:*

"Last year we read about your appeal to our mother for the support of the 'extension of the Gospel work along

the Evangelistic and educational lines.' And resolved to do our Bit. We had a class among ourselves (that is myself, my brother and my sisters) and put into our missionary box a few cents every Sunday. Today when your appeal came to mother for this year we are very glad to send the little sum that has been accunalated since then for the spread of the kingdom of God.

"Out of the 8 Rupees herewith enclosed in a postal order 3 Rupees is from mother. With earnest prayer we wish the council all success in its work for the Glory of God. Kindly acknowledge receipt for same and oblige."

Probably the youngster didn't expect an acknowledgment from Mr. Brown of the receipt of his prayers—as his letter might seem to denote—but he and lads like him are growing in prayer and in action for the Christian work in Ceylon and in Southern India, and are living proofs that prayers of their parents and grandparents are being richly answered.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A Busy House with Two Names

This once Congregational house has taken a name dating back to 1457, the old name of the Unity of the Bohemian Brethren. It is a strong center of evangelization in Czechoslovakia. Knowing the power of the press in "making good," we continually use the printing press in the basement of the house. Here tracts, booklets, and a vigorous Young Men's Christian Association and church paper, semi-monthly, are published. In the first story are the Y. M. C. A. halls and the bookshop. Here are rooms for the Training Class (colporters and evangelists).

Passing up the stairs you reach two halls. The smaller one, with three windows, is in constant use for prayer and conference. The large hall at the right, showing only two windows (though there are six and a large gallery), is used for Sunday services, four in Bohemian and one in English each Sunday. The small hall was used (until outgrown) for the English service. But so strong is the desire to hear the truth in our language that the large hall is now used. At least 150 attend this service every Sunday morning.

At the top of the house is the heart of much of this activity. Here one of the strongest men in Bohemia has his study. Pastor Adlof is a fruit of the American Board. For years he was the right-hand man of Dr. Clark. He can preach in three languages. He takes his turn in English when Rev. J. S. Porter, or a young man sent by the Y. M. C. A. of America for a limited time, is away. He has a commanding influence that reaches to the twenty and more churches and the seventy outstations of Czechoslovakia. It is an interesting fact that we have more outstations than we had at the beginning of the war. Thank God for this house, which was built largely with funds secured by the senior missionary, Dr. Clark, from friends in Scotland.

FORMERLY Y. M. C. A. HOME, NOW CALLED PRAGUE HOUSE

SIVA'S HILL, PALNI, MADURA

INDIA

Renewal at Palni

Palni, or Palani, as it used to be written, is one of the stations in the North Circle of our Madura Mission. This North Circle contains four pastorates, and within last year, from plague and "flu," one in every thirty-two Christians died; backsliders were removed from the lists of the pastorates and certain who desired to be counted as recruits did not approve themselves in faithfulness, so the statistics of the North Circle do not indicate prosperity.

SHRINE AT FOOT OF PALNI ROADWAY

Palni, however, has had a good number of new adherents. It is also rejoicing in the presence, oversight, and fellowship of a new pastor. For nearly six years there had been no pastor, and oversight of the church had been intermittent. Recently the new pastor was ordained by the North Council, visiting missionaries, and pastors from other councils. During the year fifty-nine have been added to the Palni church, and fifty-six persons received baptism. Rev. Azel A. Martin, who joined the Board's staff in 1915, is the missionary stationed at Palni.

Just outside the village of Palni is Siva's Hill, on top of which is an old, old temple, with its gods, its shrines, and its equipment in general. Once every year the temple car is taken from its storage and drawn over the roadway round the hill. This, of course, is a great occasion, and brings worshipers of Siva from near and far to assist in the ceremonies.

AFRICA

A Purity League at Inanda

In its list of "problems" facing the South Africans who become Christians and desire to work ardently for the conversion to Christian principles of their people, a recent issue of the American Board's annual report mentions "social conditions of extreme difficulty," the breaking down of "tribal conditions and restraints founded on the old pagan religion and forming the highest moral sanctions they knew," and goes on to say that sin has been easy to the masses and virtue unattractive.

ARRIVAL OF PILGRIMS AT THE SUMMIT BRINGING GIFTS FOR SIVA'S TEMPLE, PALNI

The Negro Christians, however, have felt these conditions most keenly, and some of them believe it is quite time to refute the charge that social purity is impossible for people with black skins. One of our most valued and experienced workers at Inanda, of the Zulu Mission, sends the following account of a recent gathering at Inanda and of the organization which grew out of it. She says:—

"We had a most interesting meeting two weeks ago, lasting from Thursday to Sunday. Mr. Charles Dube was chairman of the committee, but Robert Ngcobo and others have been working with him on the scheme for some time. [Messrs. Dube and Ngcobo are influential and respected leaders. EDITOR.] The meeting was a gathering of young men and young women from all of our stations, or from most of them, to consider the organizing of a Purity League.

"The program was a full one, with three or more meetings daily, with addresses by natives and missionaries. The missionary speakers were Rev.

THE CAR OF THE TEMPLE HALFWAY ROUND ITS ANNUAL CIRCUIT OF SIVA'S HILL, PALNI

Ralph L. Abraham, of Durban; Rev. Henry A. Stick, of Adams; Mrs. Katherine S. Maxwell, of Durban; and Misses Minnie E. Carter and Evelyn F. Clarke, of Inanda Seminary. The meeting drew up and adopted a Constitution, and over one hundred signed the pledge."

THE PORTFOLIO

What Is Going on in Turkey?

What is going on in Turkey? We eagerly wait the publication of the report of General Harbord, which will be official. In the meantime certain facts of great interest come to us from private sources.

First: the Turkish government, which fell in abject submission to the Allies in October, 1918, has been overthrown. Almost the whole of Asia Minor is in the grip of a military autocracy, with one of Enver Pasha's former generals at its head.

Second: the new government openly avows its purpose of fighting to maintain its sway over all of its dominions and all of its territory. It thus opposes itself to Wilson's fourteen points, to the League covenant, and to the definite answer made by the Allies to the Turkish delegates at Paris in July.

Third: the new government is preparing a fighting force to carry out its purpose. The former representative of the Entente in Marsovan, an important center of northern Asia Minor, has just returned to America, and tells of seeing the new troops being drilled, and states that men were being drafted for the army with rigor. This military activity and the raising of troops is in direct violation of the terms of the Armistice signed by Turkey.

Fourth: the British detachments formerly located here and there in Asia Minor are not being reënforced, but are being withdrawn. Instead of bringing pressure to bear upon Turkey to stop such activities, the Allies are retiring before it.

Fifth: the remnant of the Armenians are fleeing the country with all haste, for they say that all signs point towards further massacre.

Why is nothing done about it? Europe says she is waiting for America to act. America replies by defeating the League project as far as this country is concerned in it. Thus the new Turkey rejoices. Each day her army is stronger, each day the Armenians are fewer, and each day the fear of retribution is pushed farther into the uncertain future. No one has rejoiced more heartily in the spirit of selfish isolation which has defeated the League in America than these unpunished murderers, who find America in the same class as the European Powers, ever promising reform but never ending the oppression of subject peoples by the Turk.

Ernest W. Riggs, President of Euphrates College, Harpoot, Armenia, in letter to the "Boston Herald."

The Word for Russian Moslems

From the very beginning of my work as Bible-woman, itinerating among the Mohammedans of Central Asia or Turkestan, I came to understand the importance of the tract next to the Scriptures. We all know the objections the Mohammedan raises against the Word of God, and some tract, answering the questions and putting to naught the prejudice with which the orthodox Mohammedan approaches the Scriptures, might clear the way for the reading of these with a more enlightened mind and a more willing heart. Turkestan being a meeting place of men of all sorts and conditions and languages, I had need of as many as twenty-two languages in order to reach most of the people around me. Among these

were from nine to eleven different Mohammedan languages. I had the whole Scriptures, too, and portions in Tatar or Nogay, Kirghiz, Turkoman, Persian, Azerbedjani, Arabic, Pushtu, Kashgari, Sart, and two languages for the Hindustani Mohammedans, scattered among our people. I understood that the questions which were put to me, in nearly all cases the same, might best be answered by good tracts, and I managed to get some in Arabic (Nile Mission Press), Persian, and Azerbedjani (Tabriz). But only a few in number were available, and even these did not reach the real "Turkestan" man, the Sart or Usbek-Turki speaking Mohammedan, among whom I was laboring in particular. So I set out to translate something for my people, the Sarts. With the help of a Mullah at Tashkent—who often put down his pen in despair at being asked to write some "Kafir" expression, and who made me promise never to divulge his name, except to God in praying for him—we translated four tracts, published by the Nile Mission Press, Cairo. They had been translated from the original Arabic into English; I translated them into Russian, and from this into Sart. The 4,000 copies, neatly written out by a Mirzah and lithographed, were a complete success. They evoked much interest, discussion, and opposition, and also, thank God, assent from some sincere God-seekers.

Jenny de Mayer in "The Moslem World."

A Shipboard Babel

There are only thirty-six first class passengers, and I don't think I was ever on a steamer where so many different languages were spoken. The captain, officers, and crew are French, all exceedingly nice and attentive to our needs. The captain wears several decorations. This boat has carried thousands of troops during the years of war. It was chased by submarines and has the distinction of having sunk one. Our table in the dining saloon has six Armenians, four brothers who kept a store (silk and curios) on Yonge Street, Toronto. Their two sisters, eighteen and fifteen years old, are in my cabin, all nicely educated and pleasant company. They are returning to Beirut, Syria, where their father and mother live. There is also a Greek sea captain and his beautiful English wife; a Portuguese trader and his bride, returning from a trip around the world—they lived sometime in Loanda, Angola; a group of eight Knights of Columbus going to France for work similar to the Young Men's Christian Association; a Texas oil driller; also a Greek family of five made up our party, which was like a family affair until today, when it was increased by a Portuguese viscount and his wife. I've been airing my small stock of Portuguese on her this evening. The Americans are trying to learn French and all try a little English, so you can hear a veritable babel of tongues daily—English, French, Portuguese, Spanish, Greek, Syrian, and Italian; all this among our small company.

From a letter written by Mrs. Amy J. Currie, returning to Africa after eight years' absence from the West Central Africa Mission.

WORLD BRIEFS

The *London Times* reports that the study of the English language has become obligatory in boys' and girls' secondary schools in Rumania.

China is reported to export annually 38,400,000 pounds of egg albumen and yolk, 25 per cent of same coming to the United States.

The only hospital for the insane in China is located in Canton. China has 400,000,000 inhabitants.

Who knows about the Boston of Siberia? The city of Tomsk has the honor to be so called. It has a university, a medical school, a polytechnic institute, and is really a beautiful city, located on the River Tom.

The Philippine Commission of Independence issues a weekly Press Bulletin published through the Philippine Press Bureau, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. Much interesting and otherwise buried information appears in this Bulletin.

Dr. Albert Carless, the famous English surgeon and author of a manual of surgery which is not only internationally known in Europe and America, but which has been translated into Chinese, Arabian, etc., has decided to give the remainder of his life to work as medical director of the Barnardo Homes in England.

The American Bible Society requires for its distribution of the Bible all over the world, in the coming year, a budget of $982,000. Urgent appeals for Bibles have come from far and near, a specially important field to be supplied being the war-devastated parts of France, Russia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, etc.

In an appeal for women recruits to enter the medical service in the Orient, the missionary societies affiliated with the Interchurch World Movement have shown that there are but 159 women doctors in India, where there are 100,000,000 women; only ninety-three women doctors among the 200,000,000 women in China; and fifteen women doctors among the 50,000,000 women of Africa.

Indianapolis, Ind., has its own Africa—a strip a mile and a half long by a mile wide, on which live most of the 40,000 Negroes who make up the city's colored population. In the center of this district is Flanner House, a social settlement devoted to the interests of the black people of the city. It has a kindergarten, free clinic, employment bureau, day nursery, etc.

The translation of the Bible into the Colloquial Mandarin Language, in China, whose completion our Dr. Chauncey Goodrich told the story of in the *Missionary Herald* of April, 1919, is to be known, so the American Bible Society informs us, as the "Revised Mandarin Bible." Hundreds of orders for this book are waiting for its coming from the press in February, 1920.

American scientific agriculturists are surveying the soil possibilities of the Island of Crete. The American Red Cross has placed Maj. G. G. Hopkins, of the Illinois Agricultural Department, and Lt. C. J. Bonyoucos, a Greek educated in America and formerly instructor at Michigan Agricultural College, in charge of the survey and of the instruction of Cretan farmers. Teaching of the English language has been arranged for in the public schools of this island, the home of Premier Venizelos, of Greece.

The Executive Committee of the World's Sunday School Association, after giving careful consideration to the various communications protesting against holding the World's Convention in Tokyo, in October, 1920, decided to make no change in the plan. The invitation to hold the convention in Tokyo came not from the Japanese government but from the National Sunday School Association of Japan, with a backing of the Federated Missions, the Federation of Japanese Churches, and of prominent Christian leaders.

The New York Bible Society gave out last year to ships and sailors in the Port of New York 16,049 Bibles, while at Ellis Island 12,025 were distributed. The Society had calls for books in the following languages: Albanian, Arabic, Armenian, Armeno-Turkish, Bohemian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Croatian, Danish, Dutch, Dakota (Indian); Bulu and Zulu, both African; English, Esthonian, Finnish, Flemish, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hindustani, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Latin, Lettish, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Icelandic, Turkish, Rumanian, Russian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slavic, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Syriac, Yiddish, Broad Scotch, Cherokee, Urdu, Navajo, Ruk, Tagalog.

It has been known for a long time that an Arabic version of Ptolemy's geography had been made for a khalif in the ninth century, and it had been suggested that its author or translator was a famous astronomer of that age. A manuscript of this "Book of the Form of the Earth" was found in Cairo, and was analyzed and described by European scholars whose conclusions, though published in Vienna, have not reached this country because of the war. The information brought out as to the Arabic agreement and disagreement with the maps of Ptolemy are said to be most interesting in their revelation of Arabic scientific reasonings.

According to a bulletin entitled "Laws Relating to Mothers' Pensions," just issued by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, thirty-nine states, Alaska, and Hawaii now have some public provision for mothers left with young children to support, and in at least five of the remaining states mothers' pension laws have been under consideration. Canada, Denmark, and New Zealand also have passed legislation providing aid for

mothers. There is considerable variation in the laws in force in the different states. Some states provide pensions only for widowed mothers; others include women who are divorced or who may have been deserted by their husbands, or those whose husbands are in prison, in state asylums, or who are otherwise incapacitated. In three states expectant mothers may receive mothers' pensions, and in a number of instances the mothers of children born out of wedlock come within the scope of the law.

The Moody Bible Institute, in coöperation with one of the largest religious organizations in the Middle West, is about to introduce a Russian course into its curriculum, designed to afford those who have accepted the Christian faith an opportunity to prepare themselves, free of charge, for Christian work among their own people, wherever found. Partial or entire self-support will be made possible for those who desire it. The home life of the Institute will surround the students with all the helpful atmosphere of a Christian home. There are 30,000 Russians in Chicago alone. Fewer than one hundred of these are known to have become Christians. Other cities and industrial centers hold large numbers of them.

These thousands of Russians may be a power for good or they may become an increasing menace. Such Christian educational centers as The Moody Bible Institute can help to make their influence a Christian one.

THE CHRONICLE

Arrivals on the Field

October —, 1919. In Foochow, China, Miss Martha I. Wiley, returning to the mission after three years' absence.

October —, 1919. In Foochow, China, Miss Gertrude H. Blanchard, of Diongloh, rejoining the mission.

October 15, 1919. In Lintsingchow, Shantung, North China, Rev. and Mrs. Paul V. Helliwell, M.D., joining the mission.

Births

October 17, 1919. In Oberlin, O., to Rev. and Mrs. Walter N. James, of Marsovan, Turkey, a daughter, Doris Ruth.

October 27, 1919. In Tiverton, Devonshire, England, to Rev. and Mrs. John T. Tucker, of Dondi, West Central Africa Mission, a son, Frank Day.

October 30, 1919. In Tehsien, Shantung, North China, to Rev. and Mrs. Lyman V. Cady, a daughter, Harriet Muriel.

Arrivals in America

November 7, 1919. In San Francisco, Cal., Miss Myra L. Sawyer, of Tehsien, Shantung, North China.

Deaths

November —, 1919. In East Hartford, Conn., at the home of her son, Mary A., wife of Rev. Henry P. Page. For nine years prior to the Russo-Turkish war of 1877, Mr. and Mrs. Page were members of the American Board's staff, with station at Salonica. After their return to America they engaged in home mission work in the West and South.

Sailed for the Field

November 8. From San Francisco, Cal., Rev. and Mrs. Irving M. Channon, *en route* for the Cagayan, Mindanao, Philippine Mission.

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The death is reported in Los Angeles, Cal., on December 3, 1919, of Mrs. Ellen R. Baird, widow of Dr. J. W. Baird, of the Balkan Mission. Mrs. Baird was daughter of Rev. Sanford Richardson, once of our Western Turkey Mission. She was born in Illinois in 1849, and went to Turkey in 1872. In the following year she became the wife of Dr. Baird, and the pair were stationed for many years at Monastir, in Serbia, and later at Samokov, Bulgaria. They returned to America in 1916 and went to live in California, where Dr. Baird's death occurred in 1917, after less than a year at home.

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Rev. Schuyler S. White, for twenty-nine years a member of the Japan Mission, with station at Tsuyama, recently arrived in America. On the way over he was asked to lead the Sunday services, and preached his first sermon in English since his previous furlough.

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Dr. and Mrs. Henry T. Whitney, of the Foochow Mission, are among the missionaries who spent an unusually long time in getting home for this furlough. They were driven from Shanghai by cholera scare, quarantined at Yokohama because of passage from an infected port, and detained in Japan for two weeks because of change in sailing date of their steamer! They reached San Francisco in October, 1919.

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN OCTOBER

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Bangor, Hammond-st. Cong. ch.	42 72
Bingham, Cong. ch.	10 00
Bristol, Cong. ch.	12 00
Dexter, Cong. ch.	12 00
Eliot, 1st Cong. ch.	28 00
Holden, Cong. ch.	21 00
Kennebunkport, South Cong. ch., 122; 1st Cong. ch., 5,	127 00
Millinocket, 1st Cong. ch.	16 00
North Waterford, Cong. ch.	7 00
Portland, Woodfords Cong. ch., 68.45; 2d Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O. Pratt, toward support Rev. J. P. Dysart, 25; Williston Cong. ch., E. T. Garland, 20,	113 45
Presque Isle, E. E. Parkhurst,	2 00
Westbrook, Cong. ch.	15 60
	406 77

New Hampshire

Alton, Cong. ch.	12 60
Bristol, Cong. ch.	6 50
Charlestown, Cong. ch.	21 60
Concord, 1st Cong. ch.	74 38
Grasmere, Edwin Flanders,	10 00
Hancock, Cong. ch.	10 00
Hanover, ch. of Christ, Dartmouth College,	149 00
Lancaster, Cong. ch.	15 65
New Ipswich, Cong. ch.	10 00
Newmarket, Cong. ch.	16 80
Walpole, Cong. ch.	10 38
———, Matured Conditional Gift,	2,000 00
	2,336 91

Vermont

Berkshire, 2d Cong. ch.	15 75
Castleton, Cong. ch.	15 00
Clarendon, 1st Cong. ch.	13 00
East Arlington, Olivet Cong. ch.	16 20
East Brookfield, Cong. ch.	18 36
Hartford, 2d Cong. ch.	10 04
Jericho Center, 1st Cong. ch.	20 00
Lyndonville, Cong. ch.	27 00
Manchester, Cong. ch., 94.17; G. A. W., 100,	194 17
Middletown Springs, Cong. ch.	20 00
Morrisville, 1st Cong. ch.	9 05
North Bennington, Cong. ch.	31 90
Quechee, Cong. ch.	10 00
Randolph Center, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. E. Young,	50 00
Rutland, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 65; G. G. Marshall, 3,	68 00
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch., John M. Perham, 10; Rev. Chas. H. Morse, 5,	15 00
South Duxbury, Cong. ch.	13 50
Springfield, Mrs. S. H. Gilfillan, for Africa,	5 00
West Townshend, Cong. ch.	3 24
Wilmington, Cong. ch.	10 00
Windsor, Old South Cong. ch.	15 60
Woodstock, Cong. ch.	156 08
	736 89
Legacies.—Essex, Nathan Lathrop, add'l,	20 86
	757 75

Massachusetts

Amherst, South Cong. ch., 21.52; Mrs. Horace Norton, 190.24,	211 76
Andover, Mrs. John T. Mercer,	5 00
Arlington, Cong. ch., Mary C. Hardy,	10 00
Ballardvale, Union Cong. ch.	7 72
Belchertown, 1st Cong. ch.	67 50
Berkley, Cong. ch.	24 12
Blandford, Rev. and Mrs. Irving H. Childs, for day school, West Central Africa,	25 00
Boston, Park-st. Cong. ch., 111.24; 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 110.28; Cong. ch. (Brighton), 93.40; Baker Cong. ch. (East Boston), 10; Judson M. Bemis, 50; Rufus Bates, 25,	399 92
Boxford, 1st Cong. ch.	10 80
Bradford, 1st ch. of Christ,	49 50
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch.	43 00
Chicopee, 1st Cong. ch. and S. S.	33 00
Dunstable, Cong. ch.	37 95
Everett, 1st Cong. ch.	121 53
Fall River, Central Cong. ch.	244 91
Framingham, Grace Cong. ch.	77 06
Greenfield, D. F. Hamilton,	10 00
Harvard, Cong. ch.	13 00
Holden, Cong. ch.	52 42
Housatonic, Cong. ch.	26 00
Hudson, 1st Cong. ch.	30 00
Lawrence, Wm. H. Bragdon,	5 00
Leominster, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	69 30
Longmeadow, Lilla M. Harmon,	5 00
Lowell, Highland Cong. ch., 33; Aaron Aber, 20,	53 00
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch.	58 33
Marblehead, 1st Cong. ch.	78 00
Medford, Mystic Cong. ch.	81 76
New Bedford, North Cong. ch.	55 08
Newburyport, Central Cong. ch., toward support Dr. E. L. Bliss,	107 25
Newton Highlands, Cong. ch.	150 00
Newtonville, Central Cong. ch., for Shansi,	350 00
Northampton, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. F. Tucker,	74 34
Northbridge, Rockdale Cong. ch.	38 35
North Brookfield, 1st Cong. ch.	73 00
North New Salem, Cong. ch.	3 48
Norwood, 1st Cong. ch.	66 00
Somerset, 1st Cong. ch.	12 68
Southampton, Cong. ch.	75 00
Southbridge, Elm-st. Cong. ch.	20 00
Southwick, Cong. ch.	36 00
Springfield, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 130.28 toward support Dr. C. D. Ussher, 219.41; Mrs. J. H. Moore, 5,	224 41
Taunton, Trinitarian Cong. ch., 115.50; Winslow Cong. ch., 40,	155 50
Upton, 1st Cong. ch.	13 75
Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch.	106 51
Waltham, 1st Cong. ch.	66 00
West Brookfield, Cong. ch.	18 18
Westfield, 2d Cong. ch.	11 73
West Springfield, 1st Cong. ch.	107 68
Weymouth Heights, 1st Cong. ch.	85 00
Whitman, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 for Mt. Silinda,	54 74
Winchendon, North Cong. ch., Warren H. Prichard,	50 26
Worcester, Piedmont Cong. ch., of which 500 toward support Dr. and Mrs. J. B. McCord and 25 from Friend, 525; Park Cong. ch., 56.06; Hadwen Park Cong. ch., 9.82,	590 88
	4,396 40
Legacies.—Boston, Mary K. Flint, add'l, 4,875.20; Springfield, Villroy C. Lord, add'l, 5; 4,880.20; *Less.*—Boston, Timothy Smith, transferred to General Permanent Fund, 4,000,	880 20
	5,276 60

Rhode Island

Providence, Beneficent Cong. ch.	111 00
Tiverton, Amicable Cong. ch., 10.98; Bliss Four Corners Cong. ch., 6,	16 98
	127 98

Young People's Societies

Maine.—South Brewer, 2d Y. P. S. C. E. 29 00
Vermont.—Bennington, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., 7; East Barnet, Y. P. S. C. E., for schools in India, 21, 28 00
Massachusetts.—Boston, Central Y. P. S. C. E. (Dorchester), for Shaowu, 30; Haverhill, West Y. P. S. C. E., 3.25; Lowell, Eliot Union Y. P. S. C. E., for Shaowu, 10, 43 25

100 25

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Dexter, C. S. S., 6; Portland, Woodfords C. S. S., 3.43, 9 43
New Hampshire.—Campton, C. S. S. 36 00
Massachusetts.—Amesbury, S. S. of Union Cong. ch., 3.50; Berkley, C. S. S., 3.60; Springfield, Faith C. S. S., 10; Watertown, Phillips C. S. S., 33; Webster, 1st C. S. S., Primary and Junior Dept., 16; West Springfield, 1st C. S. S., Cradle Roll, 3.25; Whitman, 1st C. S. S., 8.91, 78 26

123 69

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Ansonia, German Cong. ch. 8 00
Bethlehem, Cong. ch. 3 96
Bridgeport, United Cong. ch. 650 00
Colchester, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10 from A. A. Baker, 77 00
Colebrook, Cong. ch. 5 00
East Haddam, 1st Cong. ch. 9 64
Fairfield, Cong. ch. 250 00
Gilead, Cong. ch. 25 50
Greenwich, Stanwich Cong. ch. 5 55
Haddam, Cong. ch. 20 00
Hartford, Asylum Hill Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Deming, 370; A. M. M., 100, 470 00
Jewett City, 2d Cong. ch. of Griswold, 5 00
Madison, 1st Cong. ch. 35 00
New Haven, Center Cong. ch., 600; ch. of the Redeemer, toward support Rev. P. J. Goertz, 128.52, 728 52
New London, 2d Cong. ch. 249 01
Sherman, Cong. ch. 74 00
Simsbury, Cong. ch. 37 19
Stonington, 2d Cong. ch. 52 25
Trumbull, Cong ch. 20 00
West Hartford, Henry H. Selden, 10 00
Westport, Saugatuck Cong. ch. 17 48

2,753 10

Legacies.—Ellington, Edwin Talcott, add'l, 410; Stafford, Joanna B. Holt, add'l, 3,422.26, 3,832 26

6,585 36

New York

Auburn, Cash, 250 00
Briarcliff Manor, Cong. ch. 220 38
Brooklyn, Marion L. Roberts, of which 20 for Shaowu and 10 for Austria, 45; Josephine L. Roberts, 15, 60 00
Cortland, 2d Cong. ch. 6 30
Gaines, Cong. ch. and S. S. 34 20
Greene, 1st Cong. ch. 17 00
Homer, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Jamestown, Pilgrim Memorial Cong. ch. 5 85
Lake View, Cong. ch. 8 40
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch. 23 48
Mount Sinai, Cong. ch. 11 37
Mount Vernon, Heights Cong. ch. 12 00
Newark Valley, Cong. ch. 9 00
New York, K., for Mindanao, 625 00
North Evans, Cong. ch. 7 50
Orient, Cong. ch. 40 00
Oxford, 1st Cong. ch. 30 00
Poughkeepsie, 1st Cong. ch. 60 00
Richmond Hill, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 15 00
Riga, Cong. ch. 13 54
Riverhead, Sound-av. Cong. ch., 66.97; 1st Cong. ch., 44.77, 111 74
Roscoe, Cong. ch. 10 50
Schenectady, Pilgrim Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. Q. Swart, 95 00
Spencerport, Cong. ch. 30 00
Volney, 1st Cong. ch. 13 50
———, "C. S. S." 100 00

1,859 76

New Jersey

Chester, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
East Orange, 1st Cong. ch. 152 77
Haworth, 1st Cong. ch. 5 50
Montclair, 1st Cong. ch. 600 00
Paterson, 1st Cong. ch. 32 00
River Edge, 1st Cong. ch. 10 07
Upper Montclair, Christian Union Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. C. Laubach, 630 00

1,445 34

Pennsylvania

Meadville, Park-av. Cong. ch. 54 00
Olyphant, Bethel Cong. ch. 14 56
Scranton, Margaret Evans, 10 00

78 56

Ohio

Akron, West Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Morrill, 240 00
Ashland, Cong. ch. 9 83
Ashtabula, 1st Cong. ch. 14 50
Atwater, Cong. ch. 7 30
Austinburg, Cong. ch. 20 00
Brookfield, Cong. ch. 3 45
Cleveland, Park Cong. ch., 27; Trinity Cong. ch., 20; Euclid Village Cong. ch., 12; Highland Cong. ch., 10; Mizpah Cong. ch., 10; Grace Cong. ch., 5.60, 84 60
Columbus, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Chas. H. Riggs, 125; South Cong. ch., 10, 135 00
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch. 15 00
Elyria, 1st Cong. ch. 96 00
Fairport, Cong. ch. 3 35
Huntsburg, Cong. ch. 10 50
Kingsville, Mrs. S. C. Kellogg, 5 00
Lakewood, Edmund Dalgleish, 25 00
Lima, Cong. ch. 10 50
Litchfield, Cong. ch. 11 40
Lock, Cong. ch. 2 90
Lucas, Cong. ch. 11 75
Mansfield, Mayflower Cong. ch. 30 00
Martins Ferry, Cong. ch. 30 00
Newark, Plymouth Cong. ch. 2 30
New London, Cong. ch. 8 90
North Fairfield, Cong. ch. 22 60
North Monroeville, Cong. ch. 15 40
North Olmsted, Cong. ch. 25 00
North Ridgeville, Cong. ch. 3 40
Oberlin, Mrs. J. K. Greene, 60 00
Richfield, Cong. ch. 21 00
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch. 24 07
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10 toward support Rev. P. D. Dutton, 31 58
Toledo, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. M. M. Webster, 121 00
Twinsburg, Cong. ch. 36 25
———, Mrs. L. R. Mumma, 1 00

1,138 58

District of Columbia

Washington, Ingram Memorial Cong. ch. 103 09

Virginia

Norfolk, J. W. Visher, for medical work at Davao, 20 00

West Virginia

Ceredo, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. M. Price,	16 00
Huntington, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. M. Price,	67 00
	83 00

Item acknowledged in July Receipts from 1st Cong. ch., Huntington, 103, should have been 1st Cong. ch., Huntington, 87, and 1st Cong. ch., Ceredo, 16.

South Carolina

Columbia, Rev. Edwin N. Andrews,	10 00

Georgia

Barnesville, Fredonia Cong. ch.	14 00
Meansville, New Hope Cong. ch.	7 00
	21 00

Florida

Daytona, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Condit,	250 00
Orlando, Theo. F. Daniels,	10 00
West Tampa, Cuban Cong. ch.	5 00
	265 00

Young People's Societies

New York.—North Evans, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.88; Riverhead, Sound-av. Y. P. S. C. E., 25,	26 88

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Abington, C. S. S., 1.98; Winsted, 2d C. S. S., 7.77,	9 75
New York.—Arcade, C. S. S., 5.04; Brooklyn, Central C. S. S., toward support Rev. H. W. Robinson, 50; Rensselaer Falls, C. S. S., Sunbeam Class, 5.75; Sherburne, C. S. S., 33.55,	94 34
Ohio.—Bellevue, C. S. S., 5.48; Brookfield, C. S. S., 3.25; Twinsburg, C. S. S., 5.10,	13 83
Florida.—Pomona, C. S. S.	2 04
	119 96

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Tennessee

East Lake, Union Cong. ch.	8 73

Alabama

Birmingham, Independent Presb. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., for Aruppukottai,	16 00

Texas

Wichita Falls, C. A. Rettmann, for work in Mexico,	10 00

Indiana

Fort Wayne, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. E. Jeffery,	200 00

Oklahoma

Weatherford, German Cong. ch.	50 00

Illinois

Alton, Cong. ch.	100 00
Aurora, New England Cong. ch.	62 50
Brimfield, Cong. ch.	17 75
Bunker Hill, Cong. ch. and S. S.	10 00
Chandlerville, Cong. ch.	25 00
Chicago, Rogers Park Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs, 100; 1st Cong. ch., 32.50; Summerdale Cong. ch., 30; Bowmanville Cong. ch., 25; Warren-av. Cong. ch., 17.79; West Pullman Cong. ch., 11.15; Waveland-av. Cong. ch., 10.58; Thomas Memorial Cong. ch., 7.25; Tabernacle Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 3; J. W. Johnston, 10; Friends, 25,	272 27
Danville, 1st Cong. ch.	15 00
Dundee, Cong. ch.	52 00
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. H. Haas,	500 00
Galesburg, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. E. Jeffery,	150 00
Grays Lake, Cong. ch.	9 00
Greenville, Mrs. Louise A. Joy, for work in Turkey,	25 00
Hinsdale, Union Cong. ch.	115 00
Lombard, 1st Cong. ch.	63 75
Mazon, Park-st. Cong. ch.	15 00
Moline, 1st Cong. ch.	52 90
Monroe Center, Union ch.	19 15
Princeton, 1st Cong. ch.	6 00
Sandwich, Cong. ch.	20 00
West Chicago, 1st Cong. ch., 12.50; Walter P. Wheeler, 5,	17 50
Western Springs, 1st Cong. ch.	38 00
Wheaton, College ch. of Christ, of which 125 toward support Rev. W. C. Cooper,	150 00
Wilmette, 1st Cong. ch.	86 19
Winnetka, Cong. ch.	231 25
———, "S. S."	1,882 92
	3,936 18
Less.—Chicago, Lincoln Cong. ch., to transfer amount acknowledged in September Donations to Angola Fund,	40 00
	3,896 18
Legacies.—Earlville, Jacob A. Dupee, add'l,	375 00
	4,271 18

Michigan

Big Rapids, Cong. ch.	7 00
Breckenridge, Cong. ch.	4 50
Calumet, Cong. ch.	75 00
Cedar, Cong. ch.	2 50
Detroit, North Woodward-av. Cong. ch.	250 00
Flat Rock, Cong. ch.	4 50
Fremont, Cong. ch.	7 50
Grand Haven, Cong. ch.	3 75
Grand Rapids, East Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. M. Price,	50 00
Hudson, Cong. ch.	9 00
Jackson, Plymouth Cong. ch.	5 00
Lansing, Plymouth Cong. ch.	37 00
Metamora, Cong. ch.	1 50
Old Mission, Cong. ch.	15 75
Onondaga, Cong. ch.	1 00
Owosso, Cong. ch.	56 25
Rockford, Cong. ch.	4 50
Romeo, Cong. ch.	5 50
St. Clair, Cong. ch.	15 50
Wheatland, Cong. ch.	2 00
	557 75

Wisconsin

Appleton, Cong. ch.	150 00
Arena, 2d Cong. ch.	1 50
Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., of which 75 from Woman's Miss. Soc., all toward support Rev. M. W. Ennis,	134 50
Berlin, Union Cong. ch.	39 75
Brodhead, Cong. ch.	15 00
Columbus, Olivet Cong. ch.	28 00
Dousman, Cong. ch.	23 50
Ellington, Cong. ch.	16 00
Evansville, Cong. ch.	78 00
Fort Atkinson, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. S. Rose,	50 00
Hancock, Cong. ch.	5 00
La Crosse, 1st Cong. ch.	125 00
Lake Geneva, Cong. ch.	34 25
Madison, 1st Cong. ch.	138 75
Menasha, Cong. ch.	30 00
Milwaukee, Faith Mission ch., toward support A. H. Chapin, 50; L. G. Millard, 20,	70 00
Mukwonago, Cong. ch.	9 50
New Richmond, Cong. ch.	16 50
Oconomowoc, Cong. ch.	11 25
Oshkosh, Plymouth Cong. ch.	10 86
Platteville, Cong. ch.	41 00
Raymond, Cong. ch.	7 75
Sparta, 1st Cong. ch.	32 50
Union Grove, Cong. ch.	1 50

Walworth, Cong. ch.	5 00
Waupun, Cong. ch.	80 00
Wauwatosa, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. R. S. Rose,	125 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch.	50 00
Williams Bay, Cong. ch.	5 00
	1,335 11
Legacies.—Eau Claire, O. H. Ingram, by E. B. Ingram, Ex'r,	4,767 25
	6,102 36

Minnesota

Beard, Cong. ch.	2 40
Belview, Cong. ch.	3 20
Bertha, Cong. ch.	2 40
Brainerd, 1st Cong. ch.	9 00
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	19 00
Elk River, Cong. ch.	10 00
Hawley, Cong. ch.	4 00
International Falls, Cong. ch.	5 00
Lake City, 1st Cong. ch.	2 15
Madison, Cong. ch.	4 00
Medford, Cong. ch.	2 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., 166.67; 1st Cong. ch., 40; Forest Heights Cong. ch., 24; 5th-av. Cong. ch., 20; Open Door Cong. ch., 20; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 15; Lyndale Cong. ch., 10; Linden Hills Cong. ch., 7.05; Fremont-av. Cong. ch., 5; Oak Park Cong. ch., 4; Morningside Cong. ch., 3.30; Lowell E. Jepson, 50,	365 02
Northfield, Cong. ch.	100 00
Plainview, Cong. ch.	6 00
Rochester, Cong. ch.	140 00
St. Charles, Cong. ch.	2 00
Selma, Cong. ch.	3 60
Sherburn, Cong. ch.	1 40
Wayzata, Cong. ch.	20 00
	701 17

Iowa

Cedar Falls, Cong. ch.	43 99
Cedar Rapids, 1st Cong. ch.	74 80
Charles City, Cong. ch.	44 00
Clinton, Cong. ch.	21 12
Denmark, Cong. ch.	5 00
Des Moines, Clement C. Blakely, for work in Armenia,	10 00
De Witt, Cong. ch.	6 65
Dubuque, 1st Cong. ch.	33 00
Eddyville, Cong. ch., of which 7 from Miss. Soc.	10 00
Exira, Cong. ch.	12 00
Fort Dodge, Cong. ch.	37 65
Gilman, Cong. ch.	8 91
Hornick, Cong. ch.	3 00
Keosauqua, Cong. ch.	6 75
Long Creek, Cong ch.	18 00
Magnolia, Cong. ch.	3 60
Manchester, Cong. ch.	44 00
Oskaloosa, Cong. ch.	27 50
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch.	26 00
Postville, Cong. ch.	15 95
Rockwell, Cong. ch.	18 00
Strawberry Point, Cong. ch.	20 00
Washta, Cong. ch.	3 42
	493 34

Missouri

Lebanon, 1st Cong. ch.	18 00
St. Louis, Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 10 from R. Dunhaupt,	152 16
	170 16

North Dakota

Blue Grass, St. Mark's Cong. ch. and Zion Cong. ch., 62; New Gluckstha1 Cong. ch., 60; Friedens Cong. ch., 50; Emmaus Cong. ch., 40,	212 00
Elgin, Ebenezer Cong. ch., 38; Johannesthal German Cong. ch., 30,	68 00
Fargo, Annie S. Greenwood, for Inghok,	10 00
New Leipzig, Philadelphia German Cong. ch.	26 00
	316 00

South Dakota

Edgemont, Cong. ch.	5 00
Gregory, German Cong. chs.	20 00
Mission Hills, Mrs. G. S. Pope,	5 00
Redfield, Cong. ch., 12.96; A. Loomis, 25,	37 96
Redig, Union Cong. ch.	5 28
Scotland, German Parish,	150 00
Springfield, Bon Homme Cong. ch.	8 40
Tyndall, German Cong. ch., 25; Cong. ch., 8,	33 00
Wessington Springs, Anina Cong. ch.	4 48
	269 12

Nebraska

Avoca, Cong. ch.	11 50
Bertrand, Cong. ch.	40 00
Cowles, Cong. ch., Samuel Deakin,	5 00
Creighton, Cong. ch.	9 75
Fairmont, Cong. ch.	50 00
Franklin, Cong. ch.	10 50
Garland, German Cong. ch., 17; Union Cong. ch., 10.50,	27 50
Leigh, Cong. ch.	32 00
Lincoln, 1st Cong. ch., 134.50; Plymouth Cong. ch., 40,	174 50
Stockville, Cong. ch.	4 20
Uehling, Cong. ch.	16 50
	381 45

Kansas

Anthony, 1st Cong. ch.	61 00
Chase, Cong. ch.	20 00
Emporia, 1st Cong. ch.	110 00
Garden City, Union Cong. ch.	35 00
Gaylord, Cong. ch.	21 00
Great Bend, Cong. ch.	32 00
Jetmore, Cong. ch.	16 00
Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch.	20 00
Manhattan, 1st Cong. ch.	40 00
Oneida, Cong. ch.	5 00
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch.	49 27
Twelve Mile, Cong. ch.	5 00
Wichita, Fairmount Cong. ch., for work in Marsovan,	82 50
	496 77

Montana

Billings, 1st Cong. ch.	49 40
Broadview, Cong. ch.	2 60
Columbus, Cong. ch.	17 16
Crane, Cong. ch.	1 82
Fairfield, Cong. ch.	2 60
Geyser, Cong. ch.	6 25
Glasgow, Cong. ch.	10 66
Helena, Cong. ch.	23 75
Judith Gap, Cong. ch.	7 80
Lambert, Cong. ch.	5 00
Livingston, Cong. ch.	14 11
Melstone, Cong. ch.	80
Musselshell, Cong. ch.	6 88
Red Lodge, Cong. ch.	5 20
Ryegate, Cong. ch.	9 45
Sidney, German Cong. ch.	7 00
	170 48

Wyoming

Pindale, Cong. ch.	3 00
Prairie Center, Cong. ch.	6 30
	9 30

Colorado

Bethune, Hope German Cong. ch.	55 00
Denver, 4th-av. Cong. ch., 57; Plymouth Cong. ch., 55.63; Tabernacle Cong. ch., 15,	127 63
Highland Lake, Cong. ch.	7 50
	190 13

Young People's Societies

Iowa.—Cass, Y. P. S. C. E., 4.40; Colwell, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. and Mrs. Geo. E. White, 2.50,	6 90
North Dakota.—Elgin, Ebenezer German Y. P. S. C. E.	16 00
	22 90

Sunday Schools

Illinois.—Chicago, Fourth C. S. S., for Kolgaon, 20; De Kalb, 1st C. S. S., 3; Loda, Merriam C. S. S., 4.25, 27 25
Michigan.—Bridgeport, C. S. S., 1.63; Lawrence, C. S. S., 1.45; St. Clair, C. S. S., 2, 5 08
Wisconsin.—Platteville, C. S. S. 30 00
Iowa.—Dubuque, 1st C. S. S. 6 51
Nebraska.—Lincoln, 1st C. S. S., 50; West Point, C. S. S., 5.50, 55 50
Kansas.—Alton, C. S. S., 4; Emporia, 1st C. S. S., 10, 14 00
Montana.—Ryegate, C. S. S. 3 38
Colorado.—Greeley, Park C. S. S., for Mt. Silinda, 30 00

171 72

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Arizona

Tucson, 1st Cong. ch. and S. S. 15 00

Idaho

Hope, Cong. ch. 3 50
Plummer, Cong. ch. 1 50

5 00

Washington

Almira, Cong. ch. 16 00
Cheney, Cong. ch. 5 00
Coupeville, Cong. ch. 18 00
Deer Park, Cong. ch. 8 00
Endicott, Alkali German Cong. ch. 100 00
Kirkland, Cong. ch. 5 00
Odessa, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 50; Friedensfeld Cong. ch., 15, 65 00
Pullman, Federated ch., Woman's Soc. 11 23
Quincy, Cong. ch. 40 00
Ralston, Salem German Cong. ch. 20 00
St. John, Cong. ch. 15 00
Seattle, Queen Anne Cong. ch., 22; Green Lake Cong. ch., 12; Columbia Cong. ch., 5.72; Alki Cong. ch., 4; Olivet Cong. ch., 2.92; Fauntleroy Cong. ch., 1.20, 47 84
Summit Park, Cong. ch. 2 50
Sylvan, Cong. ch. 2 00
Vancouver, Cong. ch. 5 00
Warden, Freudenfeldt German Cong. ch. 60 00

420 57

Oregon

Albany, E. B. Watson, 10 00
Cedar Mills, Cong. ch. 20 00
Ione, Cong. ch. 20 00
Jennings Lodge, Cong. ch. 2 00
Portland, Sunnyside Cong. ch. 40 00
Smyrna, Cong. ch. 6 00
The Dalles, Cong. ch. 43 00

141 00

California

Bakersfield, 1st Cong. ch. 9 50
Bloomington, Cong. ch. 3 10
Buena Park, Cong. ch. 31 00
Claremont, Cong. ch., of which 250 from Men's Union, for evangelistic work, Smyrna, 325 97
El Centro, D. R. Crawford, 96 31
Escondido, Cong. ch. 2 71
Eureka, Cong. ch. 5 40
Glendale, Cong. ch. 14 58
Grass Valley, Cong. ch. 9 20
Hayward, Cong. ch. 20 70
Highland, Cong. ch. 29 76
Kenwood, Cong. ch. 1 15
Long Beach, Cong. ch. 57 04
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., 64.34; East Cong. ch., 7.37; Bethany Cong. ch., 7.04; Olivet Cong. ch., 3.47; Grace Cong. ch., 2.06, 84 28
Ontario, Cong. ch. 50 00
Paradise, Cong. ch. 1 44
Pasadena, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 12.60; David F. Parker, 10, 22 60
Petaluma, Cong. ch. 22 46
Pittsburg, Cong. ch. 2 14
Pomona, Cong. ch. 19 19
Redlands, Rev. W. P. Clancy, 1 00
Rio Vista, Cong. ch. 2 30
Ripon, Cong. ch. 13 80
Sacramento, Cong. ch. 9 97
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., 68.80; Logan Heights Cong. ch., 28.20; Mission Hills Cong. ch., 4.96; Park Villas Cong. ch., 3.10, 105 06
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., 30.42; Mission Cong. ch., 11.50, 41 92
San Jacinto, Cong. ch. 12 46
San Mateo, Cong. ch. 23 00
Santa Cruz, Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc., for Harpoot, 20 00
Santa Rosa, 1st Cong. ch. 3 67
Sherman, Cong. ch., of which 2 for Africa, 7 00
Sonoma, Cong. ch. 5 76
Stockton, Cong. ch. 14 40
Suisun, Cong. ch. 10 94
Sunnyvale, Cong. ch. 12 08
Sunol Glen, Cong. ch. 3 45
———, Friends, 15 00

1,110 34

Hawaii

Honolulu, Central Union ch., of which 100 from F. C. Atherton, 3,060.25; Peter C. Jones, 100; Woman's Board of Missions of the Hawaiian Islands, of which 30 for Mt. Silinda and 30 for Lintsing, 60, 3,220 25
———, Churches, through Hawaiian Board, 212 79

3,433 04

Young People's Societies

Washington.—Kirkland, Y. P. S. C. E. 5 00
Hawaii.— ———, Y. P. S. C. E.'s, through Hawaiian Board, 1 18

6 18

Sunday Schools

Idaho.—Kellogg, C. S. S. 1 00
Oregon.—Salem, 1st C. S. S. 8 00
California.—Tipton, C. S. S. 92

9 92

MISCELLANEOUS

Japan

Kobe, Mrs. Frances H. Davis, 10 63

Turkey

Marsovan, James Edward Goldsbury, 5 00

From the *American Missionary Association*
Irving C. Gaylord, New York City, Treasurer
Income on Avery Fund, for missionary work in Africa, 1,917 83

From the *Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society*
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, Treasurer, 100 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*
Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston, Treasurer
For sundry missions in part, 9,598 76
For allowances, grants, outfits, and refits of missionaries, 3,581 54
For teachers, girls' school, Barcelona, 100 00
To repay loss on salaries by rates of exchange in Mexico, 110 31— 13,390 61

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer, 79,892 89
For Kate Ford Whitman Memorial Hospital Building, care Dr. P. T. Watson, 1,002 50— 80,895 39

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer, 2,500 00

96,786 00

Additional Donations for Special Objects

New Hampshire.—Birch Island and vicinity, summer campers, for Smile of God Chapel, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 108; Campton, C. S. S., for use of Miss Ellen M. Blakely, 25; Marlboro, Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 10; Meriden, Students of Kimball Union Academy, for scholarship, care Miss Isabelle Phelps, 30; ———, Friend, for work, care Mrs. Emmons E. White, 100, 273 00

Massachusetts.—Amherst, Mrs. Horace Norton, for work, care Rev. Chas. L. Storrs, 50; Boston, Rev. A. H. Clark, for Kolgaon District, care Rev. H. Fairbank, 20; do., H. J. Keith, for pupil, care Rev. J. X. Miller, 30; Brookline, Friend, for native teacher, care do., 40; Cambridge, Raphael Demos, for student, care Dr. Geo. E. White, 5; Hopedale, Y. P. S. C. E., Union Evangelical ch., for native worker, Bombay, 10; Malden, Rev. Asa M. Parker, for work, care Rev. E. D. Kellogg, 25; Natick, Christian Assoc. of Walnut Hill School, for orphan, care Rev. Wm. Hazen, 30; Norwood, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O. Pratt, for work, care Rev. J. P. Dysart, 36; Salem, Tabernacle ch., for boarding schools, care Mrs. Emmons E. White, 84; Watertown, Phillips C. S. S., for pupil, care Miss Mary E. Kinney, 30; Worcester, Hope Cong. ch., W. P. Hall, for native teacher, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 100, 460 00

Connecticut.—Hartford, Immanuel Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Gates, 25; Meriden, G. T. W., of which 50 for scholarships, care Rev. W. M. Zumbro, and 10 for missionaries, care Rev. J. H. Lawson, Treas., 60; New Haven, Simeon E. Baldwin, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 100; Norwich, Henry T. Arnold, for student aid, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 5; Stamford, Mrs. J. B. Doolittle, 5, and In His Name, 5, both for work, care Rev. L. S. Gates, 10, 200 00

New York.—Brooklyn, Marion L. Roberts, for Annie Tracy Riggs Hospital, care Rev. H. H. Riggs, 10; Clifton Springs, Alice T. Thayer, for native preacher, care Rev. L. S. Gates, 60; New York, Sunbeam Club, by Anna W. Hale, for Armenian children, care Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Shepard, 1.20; Rochester, Edw. E. Davison, in memory of Abby E. Davison, for pupil, care Rev. J. H. Pettee, 60; Shortsville, Mrs. Viette B. Sprague, for use of Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 10; Watertown, G. C. S., for expenses of Miss Caroline E. Bush, 150, 291 20

Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, 1st Schwenkfelder ch., Friend, for work, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 5 00

Ohio.—Berea, J. G. Mathews, for repairs on building, care Miss Mary L. Mathews, 500; Elyria, 1st Cong. ch., for use of Dr. P. T. Watson, 55; Oberlin, Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association, for expenses of schools in Shansi, 500, 1,055 00

Indiana.—River Park, M. E. ch., Woman's Bible Class, for pupil, care Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Neipp, 15 00

Illinois.—Chicago, Inez L. Abbott, for pupil, care Miss Edith L. Douglass, 25; do., Friends, for school for street children, care Mrs. F. B. Bridgman, 66.25; Elgin, 1st C. S. S., for work, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 10; Oglesby, Union ch., of which 62.50 for native helper, care Dr. W. A. Hemingway, and 37.50 for North China College, care Rev. H. S. Galt, 100; Quincy, C. M. Blosser, for use of Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 2; Roberts, C. S. S., for pupil, care Rev. Paul E. Nilson, 38.21; Wheaton, College ch. of Christ, Addie L. Brewer, for work, care Mrs. T. D. Christie, 10, 251 46

Wisconsin.—Florence, Mr. and Mrs. Harald Rasmussen, for hospital, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Milwaukee, Faith Mission ch., for use of Dr. H. S. Hollenbeck, 20, 25 00

Minnesota.—Mankato, Mary L. Dougherty, for native teacher, care Miss Grace E. McConnaughey, 25 00

Iowa.—Grinnell, Friend, for native preacher, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 25; Iowa Falls, C. S. S., Mrs. F. D. Peet's class, for pupil, care Miss E. L. Douglass, 10; Marshalltown, J. G. Brown, for native worker, care S. L. Caldwell, 35; Oskaloosa, Cong. ch., for orphan, care Rev. Geo. E. White, 42.93, 112 93

Missouri.—Kansas City, Alfred T. Hemingway, for Judson Smith Memorial Hospital Construction Fund, care J. H. McCann, 100; Old Orchard, Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 26, 126 00

North Dakota.—Grand Forks, O. A. Webster, for native worker, care Mrs. M. M. Webster, 15 00

Nebraska.—Lincoln, 1st Cong. ch., Celia E. Harwood, for use of Mrs. F. F. Tucker, 25; Weeping Water, Frank Day, for work, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, 100, 125 00

Kansas.—Kansas City, Lizzie E. Goodnight, for school, care Miss Lulu Bookwalter, 80 00

Oregon.—Forest Grove, C. S. S., for pupil, care Rev. Chas. L. Storrs, 16 00

California.—Mill Valley, Mrs. Ernest A. Evans, for East Street work, Paotingfu, care Rev. H. S. Galt, 100 00

———.— ———, Sundry donors, for the Jasper Porter Memorial Hall, 4,999 93

Canada.—Ottawa, Mrs. W. G. Charleson, for pupil, care Miss E. M. Blakely, 25 00

From the *Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society*
H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, Treasurer
For Dondi Institute Fund, 2,165 50

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*
Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston, Treasurer
For pupil, care Mrs. George H. Hubbard, 10 00
For work, care Mrs. Edw. Fairbank, 19 00—— 29 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*
Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer
For use of Miss Helen H. Stover, 10 00
For Bible-women, care Miss F. K. Heebner, 25 00
For cots, care Dr. P. T. Watson, 75 00
For use of Miss E. C. Tallmon, 106 00
For use of Miss J. L. Graf, 13 00—— 229 00

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*
Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer
For use of Miss Bertha K. Allen, 18 35

Income St. Paul's Institute

For St. Paul's Institute, 434 85

11,027 22

Donations received in October,	140,607 20
Legacies received in October,	9,875 57
	150,482 77

Total from September 1, 1919, to October 31, 1919. Donations, $207,696.71; Legacies, $26,506.84 = $234,203.55.

Emergency Fund

Maine.—Portland, Williston Cong. ch., Rev. Chas. Harbutt,	10 00
Massachusetts.—Newton Center, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Bond, 20; South Hadley, 1st Cong. ch., J. G. Nichols, 5; Stoneham, Cong. ch., Myron P. Peffers, 10; Tewksbury, Mrs. H. A. Page, 1,	36 00
Connecticut.—Hartford, Center Cong. ch., Harold F. Penney, 10; do., L. A. Wheeler, 25; Woodstock, F. B. Harrison, 2,	37 00
New York.—New York, Harry Wade Hicks,	25 00
Ohio.—Toledo, 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. Henry C. Truesdall,	100 00
Arkansas.—Gentry, I. Nopper,	5 00
Oklahoma.—Mutual, Jacob Hasstedt,	1 00
Illinois.—Chicago, North Shore Cong. ch., Walter M. Fuller, 25; Moline, 1st Cong. ch., G. M. Loosley, 10,	35 00
Wisconsin.—Janesville, Cong. ch., Rev. Chas. E. Ewing,	5 00
Nebraska.—Lincoln, S. I. Hanford, 15; do., Gertrude L. Hanford, 5; do., W. T. Page, 5,	25 00
Kansas.—Emporia, Mrs. John Maddock, 2; Wichita, Fairmount Cong. ch., 25,	27 00
Wyoming.—Wheatland, Mrs. Annie Hawkins,	3 00
Washington.—Seattle, L. H. Austin, 3; Spokane, Westminster Cong. ch., 50; Washougal, Cong. ch., B. Acker, 10,	63 00
California.—Claremont, Cong. ch., Mrs. S. M. Kinney, 25; San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., 5,	30 00
	402 00

Angola Fund

North Carolina.— ———, Woman's Miss. Union,	50 00
Alabama.—Anniston, 1st C. S. S., 10; do., 1st Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Union, 10; Ironaton, 1st Cong. ch., 1.50; Marion, 1st Cong. ch., 3.40; Montgomery, 1st C. S. S., 7.88; ———, W. H. M. U., 100,	132 78
Illinois.—Chicago, Lincoln Memorial Cong. ch.	40 00
	222 78

Tientsin Building Fund

Vermont.—Bellows Falls, Cong. ch., 10; Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., 207.10,	217 10
Massachusetts.—Auburndale, Cong. ch., 50; Wakefield, 1st Cong. ch., 1,	51 00
	268 10

Arthur Stanwood Jordan Memorial Fund

Massachusetts.—Clinton, Rev. W. W. Jordan,	20 00

Advance Work in the Philippines

Oregon.—Portland, J. H. Abbott,	25 00

DONATIONS RECEIVED IN NOVEMBER

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT

Maine

Bath, Winter-st. Cong. ch.	160 00
Brunswick, 1st Cong. ch.	175 00
Camden, 1st Cong. ch.	41 00
Edgecomb, Cong. ch.	2 00
Gardiner, Cong. ch.	6 00
Greenville, Union Evan. Cong. ch.	19 68
Hampden, Cong. ch.	29 45
Lewiston, Pine-st. Cong. ch.	46 00
Portland, Stevens-av. Cong. ch.	6 00
Skowhegan, Island-av. Cong. ch.	42 50
South Gardiner, Cong. ch.	2 00
	529 63

New Hampshire

Acworth, Cong. ch.	16 50
Alstead, 1st Cong. ch.	8 10
Candia, Cong. ch.	22 00
Chichester, Cong. ch.	26 00
Croydon, Cong. ch.	12 00
Greenfield, Cong. ch.	18 00
Hampstead, Cong. ch.	25 00
Hillsboro, Smith Memorial Cong. ch., of which 100 toward support Rev. C. L. Storrs,	112 00
Hopkinton, Cong. ch.	75 00
Kingston, Cong. ch.	5 00
Lyndeboro, Cong. ch.	15 00
North Conway, Cong. ch.	7 80
North Weare, Cong. ch.	1 00
Pelham, Cong. ch.	31 00
Swanzey, 1st Cong. ch.	15 00
Westmoreland, Cong. ch.	11 70
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
	451 10
Legacies.—Nashua, Charles C. Morgan, by Ira F. Harris, Ex'r,	1,500 00
	1,951 10

Vermont

Bakersfield, Cong. ch.	7 81
Bradford, 1st Cong. ch.	32 88
Cabot, Cong. ch.	40 00
Castleton, Cong. ch.	2 67
Colchester, Cong. ch.	22 19
East Fairfield, Cong. ch.	5 00
Peacham, Cong. ch.	28 13
Proctor, W. E. Higbee,	50 00
Randolph Center, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. W. Young, of which 5 from Nellie H. Nutting,	15 00
South Royalton, Cong. ch.	5 75
Tyson, Cong. ch.	6 48
Waitsfield, Cong. ch.	43 20
West Brattleboro, Cong. ch.	60 45
West Glover, Cong. ch.	15 62
Wilder, Cong. ch.	12 00
	347 18
Legacies.—Brattleboro, Elizabeth W. Kimball, by R. C. Clark, Ex'r,	2,813 35
	3,160 53

Massachusetts

Amesbury, Main-st. Cong. ch.	22 03
Ashby, Cong. ch.	55 06
Ashland, 1st Cong. ch.	30 00
Auburndale, Cong. ch.	798 81
Becket, 1st Cong. ch.	8 00
Bedford, Trinitarian Cong. ch.	95 70
Berlin, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00
Bernardston, Goodale Memorial Cong. ch.	2 00
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. L. Moulton,	214 50
Billerica, Cong. ch.	27 15
Boston, Harvard Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 115; Village Cong. ch. (Dorchester), 88; Clarendon Hills Cong. ch. (Hyde Park), 10; Mt. Vernon Cong. ch., 2; R. S. Twitchell, 5,	220 00
Braintree, South Cong. ch.	16 00
Bridgewater, Scotland Cong. ch.	3 00
Brockton, Porter Cong. ch., 100; Wendell-av. Cong. ch., 10,	110 00

Brookline, George P. Davis, 20 26
Cambridge, Prospect-st. Cong. ch. 52 80
Colerain, Cong. ch. 51 00
Concord, Trinitarian Cong. ch. 40 57
Dalton, Friend, 1 00
Dover, Cong. ch. 4 00
Dracut Center, Cong. ch. 7 66
Framingham, Grace Cong. ch., Helen A. Dutton, 5 00
Gill, Cong. ch. 8 00
Grafton, Cong. ch. 104 34
Hardwick, Cong. ch. 3 30
Harvard, Cong. ch. 7 00
Haverhill, Harriet F. Welch, 1 00
Holbrook, Winthrop Cong. ch. 40 16
Holyoke, Grace Cong. ch. 66 00
Huntington, 1st Cong. ch., for work in Armenia, 10 00
Lincoln, Cong. ch. 50 00
Manchester, 1st Cong. ch. 22 75
Mattapoisett, Cong. ch. 12 00
Medfield, Cong. ch. 10 00
Melrose, Louisa S. Munroe, 5 00
Merrimac, 1st Cong. ch. 28 66
Milford, Cong. ch. 211 53
Montague, Cong. ch. 32 77
Monterey, Cong. ch. 4 00
Newburyport, Belleville Cong. ch. 44 32
Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch. 334 70
Northfield, Trinitarian Cong. ch., toward support W. C. Atkins, 200 00
North Reading, Union Cong. ch. 9 49
Norwood, 1st Cong. ch. 132 00
Pittsfield, French Evan. Cong. ch. 3 00
Reading, 1st Cong. ch., 335.62; Mrs. S. W. Taylor, 2, 337 62
Richmond, Rev. Wm. M. Crane, toward support Rev. E. L. Nolting, 166 67
Royalston, 1st Cong. ch. 23 99
Rutland, 1st Cong. ch. 40 53
Saugus, Wm. Bailey Taylor, 50 00
South Lincoln, Mary B. Farrar, 12 50
Springfield, Olivet Cong. ch. 12 00
Waban, Union Cong. ch. 115 50
Walpole, Cong. ch. 184 05
Ware, F. E. Marsh, 1 00
Westfield, 1st Cong. ch. 140 05
Williamsburg, Cong. ch. 61 00
Williamstown, 1st Cong. ch. 252 00
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., interest on legacy of D. N. Skillings, 165 00
Worcester, Plymouth Cong. ch. 200 24
———, Worcester South Assoc. of Cong. chs. 37 70
———, Cape Cod, 5 25

4,979 66

Less.—Montague, Cong. ch., apportionment division of amount received in July, 39 40

4,940 26

Legacies.—Gardner, Augusta G. Haywood, add'l, 6.25; Haverhill, Mary M. Tibbetts, by Leonard H. Noyes, Ex'r, 1,004.16; Newburyport, Harriet M. Savory, add'l, 19.40; Tewksbury, Enoch Foster, by John E. Foster and Howard W. Foster, Ex'rs, 725, 1,754 81

6,695 07

Rhode Island

Auburn, Sarah J. Gilman, 1 00
Providence, Central Cong. ch., toward support Rev. P. L. Corbin, 1,848; Free Evan. Cong. ch., 20.01, 1,868 01

1,869 01

Young People's Societies

Massachusetts.—Dracut Center, Earnest Workers Soc. of Cong. ch., for Sholapur, 15 00

Sunday Schools

Maine.—Bath, Winter-st. C. S. S., 50; Eastport, Central C. S. S., 2.71; Greenville, S. S. of Union Evan. Cong. ch., 8.32, 61 03

Vermont.—Brattleboro, Center C. S. S., 8.63; Colchester, C. S. S., 1.81; Vergennes, C. S. S., 5, 15 44

Massachusetts.—Abington, 1st C. S. S., 4.25; Boston, Immanuel-Walnut-av. C. S. S. (Roxbury), 18.29; Fall River, Central C. S. S., 6; do., Pilgrim C. S. S., 1.90; Haverhill, West C. S. S., 34.80; Lynn, 1st C. S. S., 22.42; Newton, Eliot C. S. S., 70; Newton Center, 1st C. S. S., Junior Dept., for Turkey, 4.22; Northbridge, C. S. S., 4.58; Tyngsboro, C. S. S., 5.82; Winchester, 2d C. S. S., 1.98, 174 26

250 73

MIDDLE DISTRICT

Connecticut

Berlin, 2d Cong. ch. 29 00
Bridgeport, United Cong. ch., 94.25; Black Rock Cong. ch., 80.73; Olivet Junior Cong. ch., 30, 204 98
Brooklyn, Cong. ch. 35 00
Ellington, Cong. ch. 37 00
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. H. Topping, of which 5 from Elizabeth Ely, 320 00
Groton, Cong. ch. 24 75
Hadlyme, Cong. ch. 20 00
Hartford, 1st ch. of Christ, 316 47
Jewett City, 2d Cong. ch. of Griswold, 3 50
Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. S. Augur, 475 00
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch. 70 53
Milford, 1st Cong. ch. 110 20
Nepaug, Cong. ch. 36 40
New Hartford, North Cong. ch. 18 00
New Haven, Westville Cong. ch., 30.10; Chas. H. Tuttle, 5; Friend, 868, 903 10
Niantic, Cong. ch. 22 00
North Haven, Cong. ch. 36 24
Putnam, 2d Cong. ch. and S. S., toward support Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 89 93
Rocky Hill, Cong. ch. 23 00
South Coventry, 1st Cong. ch. 81 76
Stafford Springs, Cong. ch. 192 50
Thomaston, 1st Cong. ch. 21 87
Unionville, 1st ch. of Christ, 130 00
Washington, Cong. ch. 11 25
Washington Depot, Swedish Cong. ch. 3 00
Wauregan, Cong. ch. 30 00
West Haven, 1st Cong. ch. 198 50

3,443 98

Legacies.—Ellington, Edwin Talcott, add'l, 10; New Britain, Alice Cora Tuck, in memory of her father, J. Warren Tuck, by O. S. Lyford, Ex'r, 4,750; Stafford, Joanna B. Holt, add'l, 43.50; Washington, Walter Burnham, add'l, 60, 4,863 50

8,307 48

New York

Amber, Cong. ch. 12 00
Auburn, "Cash," 250 00
Aurora, Frances H. Alden, 1 00
Brooklyn, Clinton-av. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. C. Porter, 1,313.25; Central Cong. ch., 400; Bushwick-av. Cong. ch., of which 100 toward support Rev. Henry O. Leiper, 125; Mapleton Park Cong. ch., 25; South Cong. ch., 25, 1,888 25
Brookton, Cong. ch. 4 80
Canandaigua, 1st Cong. ch. 16 77
De Ruyter, Rev. A. M. Wood, for Mindanao, 25 00
Ellington, Cong. ch. 22 50
Fairport, A. M. Loomis, 10 00
Ithaca, 1st Cong. ch. 50 63
Jamaica, Van Wyck-av. Cong. ch. 25 00
Maine, 1st Cong. ch., for work in Armenia, 22 00
New York, Broadway Tabernacle Cong. ch., 1,615.31; North Cong. ch., 28; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 25.45; Forest-av. Cong. ch., Ladies, 10, 1,678 76

Pine Island, Cong. ch.	30 00
Syracuse, Good Will Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. O. Wright, 50; Mrs. Isabella C. Rhoades, 10,	60 00
	4,096 71

New Jersey

East Orange, Trinity Cong. ch.	309 16
Egg Harbor, Emmanuel Cong. ch.	5 00
Glen Ridge, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. Van Allen,	200 00
Woodbridge, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00
	524 16

Pennsylvania

Clifford, Cong. ch.	1 50
East Smithfield, Cong. ch.	8 96
Milroy, White Memorial Cong. ch.	17 64
Nanticoke, Bethel Cong. ch.	7 00
———, Matured Conditional Gift,	3,000 00
	3,035 10
Legacies.—Philadelphia, Horace W. Pitkin, add'l,	85 47
	3,120 57

Ohio

Andover, Cong. ch.	20 00
Berea, Cong. ch., for reconstruction work in Turkey and Armenia,	50 00
Chatham, Cong. ch.	35 00
Cleveland, Grace Cong. ch., 7.60; Mizpah Cong. ch., 7.50; Cyril Cong. ch., 5,	20 10
Conneaut, Cong. ch.	216 00
East Cleveland, Calvary Cong. ch.	11 20
Elyria, 1st Cong. ch.	96 00
Jefferson, Cong. ch., S. P. Wagner,	5 00
Kent, Cong. ch.	60 00
North Fairfield, Cong. ch.	5 85
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch.	68 90
Oxford, M. F. L., for Inghok,	150 00
Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., Margaret A. Murray,	25 00
Ridgeville Corners, Cong. ch.	1 50
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Petticrew, for Pangchwang,	7 50
Toledo, Washington-st. Cong. ch., 173.34; 1st Cong. ch., Mrs. E. E. Richards, 20; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 9.20,	202 54
Vermilion, Cong. ch.	18 04
Youngstown, Arthur Morgan,	25 00
	1,017 63

South Carolina

Charleston, Miss E. Boylston,	1 00

Florida

Crest View, Cong. ch.	5 00
Key West, Cong. ch.	6 25
Miami, People's Cong. ch.	7 50
	18 75

Young People's Societies

New York.—Lakeview, Y. P. S. C. E., for China, 10; New York, Camp Memorial Y. P. S. C. E., 25; Patchogue, Y. P. S. C. E., 5,	40 00

Sunday Schools

Connecticut.—Ansonia, Ger. C. S. S., 5; Bridgeport, Black Rock C. S. S., 11.32; Brooklyn, C. S. S., 5; Durham, C. S. S., 5; Groton, C. S. S., 3.41; Nepaug, C. S. S., 3.60; New Britain, South C. S. S., of which 30 for Mindanao, 43.50; Southington, 1st C. S. S., 6.33; Watertown, C. S. S., 8.80; Westport, Saugatuck C. S. S., 4.80,	96 76
New York.—Angola, C. S. S., Primary Class, 3; Brooklyn, Central C. S. S., toward support Rev. H. W. Robinson, 50; do., South C. S. S., 30; do., Park C. S. S., 10; Buffalo, 1st C. S. S., toward support Rev. and Mrs. Chas. M. Warren, 50; Henrietta, S. S. of Union Cong. ch., 10; Lake View, C. S. S., of which 5 from Gleaners' Class and 3 from Willing Workers' Class, all for China, 8,	161 00
New Jersey.—Glen Ridge, C. S. S., toward support Dr. Frank Van Allen, 50; Newark, 1st Cong. Jube Memorial S. S., 22.50,	72 50
Ohio.—Bellevue, C. S. S., 3.94; Jefferson, C. S. S., 15; Rootstown, C. S. S., 4.60,	23 54
Florida.—Pomona, C. S. S.	2 04
	355 84

INTERIOR DISTRICT

Alabama

Andalusia, Antioch Cong. ch.	1 00
Birmingham, Independent Presb. ch., Woman's Soc., for Aruppukottai,	16 00
Clio, New Home Cong. ch.	2 00
Courtland, Liberty Grove Cong. ch.	1 00
Garden City, Cong. ch.	1 00
Haleyville, Cong. ch.	6 00
Hanceville, Cong. ch.	3 00
Hartford, Wright's Chapel,	3 00
Headland, Blackwoods Cong. ch.	5 00
Henderson, Cong. ch.	1 00
Opp, Cong. ch.	1 00
Searight, Smith's Chapel,	1 00
Thorsby, Cong. ch.	12 00
Trinity, Cong. ch.	3 00
Wallace, Cong. ch.	1 00
	57 00

Louisiana

Jennings, 1st Cong. ch.	50 00

Texas

Wichita Falls, C. A. Rettmann, for Mexico,	10 00

Oklahoma

Weatherford, Zion German Cong. ch.	45 00

Illinois

Aurora, 1st Cong. ch.	35 00
Bunker Hill, Cong. ch.	30 00
Carpentersville, 1st Cong. ch.	7 50
Champaign, 1st Cong. ch.	20 00
Chicago, Bethany Union ch., toward support Mr. and Mrs. Vergil F. Bradfield, 100; University Cong. ch., 37; Community ch., Mrs. Mary L. Killough, 5; Waveland-av. Cong. ch., 2.72,	144 72
Clifton, Cong. ch.	19 41
Danville, Plymouth Cong. ch.	3 35
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. C. H. Haas,	600 00
Garden Prairie, Cong. ch.	4 01
Glenwood, Ella B. Kellogg,	20 00
Jacksonville, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. L. J. Christian,	125 00
La Salle, 1st Cong. ch.	65 00
Loda, 1st Cong. ch.	19 45
Moline, 1st Cong. ch., for Fenchow schools, 150; Union ch., 12,	162 00
Naperville, Cong. ch.	62 68
Peoria, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. Arthur C. Ryan,	200 00
Roscoe, Cong. ch., Rev. and Mrs. Quincy L. Dowd,	20 00
Sterling, Cong. ch.	34 07
Waverly, Cong. ch.	9 01
	1,581 20

Michigan

Alba, Cong. ch.	2 25
Bay City, Cong. ch.	23 66
Clare, Cong. ch.	3 75
Clinton, Cong. ch.	34 00

Conklin, Cong. ch. 3 60
Covert, Cong. ch. 20 92
Detroit, Brewster Cong. ch., 140; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 7.50, 147 50
Durand, F. N. Conn, 25 00
Eastport, Cong. ch. 1 95
Fruitport, Cong. ch. 3 75
Grand Rapids, East Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. M. Price, 50; Park (1st) Cong. ch., 50; South Cong. ch., 15; Wallin Cong. ch., 5, 120 00
Greenville, Cong. ch. 11 00
Hancock, Cong. ch. 33 75
Hartford, Cong. ch., of which 2 from Ladies' Aid Soc. 3 00
Hopkins, 1st Cong. ch. 6 00
Hubbell, Cong. ch. 3 30
Hudson, Cong. ch. 6 90
Jackson, 1st Cong. ch. 37 50
Lansing, Plymouth Cong. ch. 37 50
Ludington, Cong. ch. 28 95
Merrill, Cong. ch. 2 00
New Haven, Cong. ch. 2 00
Newport, Cong. ch. 5 40
North Adams, Cong. ch. 9 30
Northport, Cong. ch. 16 80
Perry, Cong. ch. 19 40
Pontiac, Cong. ch. 21 00
Royal Oak, Cong. ch. 7 50
St. Clair, Cong. ch. 15 50
St. Johns, Cong. ch. 8 00
Sheridan, Cong. ch. 5 55
Stanton, Cong. ch. 19 26
Union City, Cong. ch. 3 00
Vermontville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Victor, Cong. ch. 1 00
Wheatland, Cong. ch. 4 00
Whitehall, Cong. ch. 6 00
Ypsilanti, Cong. ch. 25 00
———, Friend, 150 00

879 99

Wisconsin

Amery, Cong. ch. 44 00
Edgerton, Cong. ch. 83 00
Elkhorn, Cong. ch. 13 10
Green Lake, Cong. ch. 8 00
Hartford, 1st Cong. ch. 124 00
Kenosha, Margaret C. Telfar, 1 00
Lancaster, 1st Cong. ch. 33 00
Milwaukee, Grand-av. Cong. ch., 250; Faith Mission ch., toward support Addison H. Chapin, 100, 350 00
Odanah, Cong. ch. 1 25
River Falls, 1st Cong. ch. 151 89
Rochester, Cong. ch. 11 75
South Milwaukee, Cong. ch. 15 00
Sun Prairie, Cong. ch. 35 75
Viroqua, Cong. ch. 56 00
West Rosendale, Cong. ch. 9 25

936 99

Minnesota

Austin, Cong. ch. 17 60
Benson, Cong. ch. 1 60
Cannon Falls, 1st Cong. ch. 1 60
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch. 15 00
Fairmont, Cong. ch. 17 00
Faribault, Cong. ch. 50 00
Fertile, James F. Hanson, to const. *himself*, H. M. 100 00
Glyndon, Cong. ch. 9 66
Granite Falls, Cong. ch. 20 80
Lake City, 1st Cong. ch. 2 10
Lyle, Cong. ch. 5 00
Madison, Cong. ch. 4 00
Mentorville, Cong. ch. 3 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., 167.67; Como-av. Cong. ch., 24.40; Park-av. Cong. ch., 17.60; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 15.39; Lynnhurst Cong. ch., 14.40; Linden Hills Cong. ch., 13.98; Fremont-av. Cong. ch., 10.40; 38th-st. Cong. ch., 8.40; Lowry Hill Cong. ch., 6; Robbinsdale Cong. ch., 5; Bethany Cong. ch., .60, 283 84
Minnewashta, Cong. ch. 8 38
Pitt, Cong. ch. 1 00
St. Paul, St. Anthony Park Cong. ch., 34.78; Plymouth Cong. ch., 22.42; Olivet Cong. ch., 20; Pacific Cong. ch., 10; Atlantic Cong. ch., 3, 90 20
St. Paul Park, Geo. S. Biscoe, 10 00
Spring Valley, Cong. ch. 4 00
Tintah, Cong. ch. 2 00
Williams, Cong. ch. 2 00

648 78

Legacies.—Northfield, James W. Strong, by Harlan W. Page, Ex'r, add'l, for work in China, 250; St. Paul, Edward A. Webb, by W. B. Douglas, Ex'r, add'l, 5,000, 5,250 00

5,898 78

Iowa

Allison, Cong. ch. 8 00
Ames, Cong. ch. 43 89
Castleville, Cong. ch. 1 50
Cherokee, Mrs. Clarinda E. Wellman, 1 00
Council Bluffs, 1st Cong. ch. 12 30
Creston, 1st Cong. ch. 17 00
Davenport, Edwards Cong. ch. 8 23
Des Moines, Greenwood Cong. ch., 25.66; Plymouth Cong. ch., 22, 47 66
De Witt, Cong. ch. 13 30
Eldora, Cong. ch., R. Kohler, 50 00
Elkader, Cong. ch. 22 00
Emmetsburg, Cong. ch. 33 00
Farragut, Cong. ch. 24 15
Grinnell, Cong. ch. 39 90
Iowa City, Cong. ch. 39 75
Keokuk, Cong. ch. 8 80
La Moille, Cong. ch. 7 86
Manson, Cong. ch. 19 69
McGregor, Cong. ch. 8 03
Monticello, Cong. ch. 27 37
Moville, Cong. ch. 22 00
Muscatine, Mulford Cong. ch. 16 50
Nashua, Cong. ch. 44 00
Olds, Cong. ch. 25 00
Oto, Cong. ch. 13 00
Perry, Cong. ch. 25 87
Red Oak, Cong. ch. 31 40
Rockwell, Cong. ch. 27 00
Runnells, Cong. ch. 4 00
Sheldon, Cong. ch. 44 00
Sioux Rapids, 1st Cong. ch., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hall, for Aruppukottai, 31 00
Sloan, Cong. ch. 12 10
Steamboat Rock, Cong. ch. 3 30
Tabor, Cong. ch. 22 09
Treynor, Cong. ch. 19 80
Victor, Cong. ch. 3 30
Waverly, Cong. ch., W. M. S. 8 00
Webster, Cong. ch. 40
Webster City, Cong. ch. 46 75
Whiting, Cong. ch. 60 50
Winthrop, Cong. ch. 18 43

911 87

Missouri

Kansas City, Prospect-av. Cong. ch. 20 00
Meadville, Cong. ch. 10 00
Rich Hill, F. F. Dresser, 5 00
St. Joseph, 1st Cong. ch. 47 00
St. Louis, Immanuel Cong. ch. 1 00

83 00

North Dakota

Anamoose, Cong. ch. 4 00
Crary, Cong. ch. 28 00
Elliott, Hope German Cong. ch. 10 00
Fargo, Mrs. Annie S. Greenwood, for Inghok, 5 00
Fessenden, Cong. ch. 18 00
Foxholm, Cong. ch. 3 14
Gackle, German Cong. ch., of which 15 from J. Muller and 5 from G. Klundt, 20 00
Gardner, Cong. ch. 3 40
Grand Forks, Cong. ch. 15 00
Harvey, Cong. ch., for work among Armenians, 100; Bethlehem and Eigenheim

Cong. ch., 65; Ebenezer German Cong. ch., 25,	190 00
Hebron, German Cong. Parish,	125 00
Kulm, German Cong. Parish, 150; German Cong. ch., George Heidener, 100,	250 00
Lignite, Cong. ch.	2 00
Manvel, Cong. ch.	6 00
Marmarth, Cong. ch.	4 00
Minot, Cong. ch.	4 03
Petrel, Cong. ch., for Armenia,	1 50
Spring Butte, Union Cong. ch.	3 00
Willa, Newburg Cong. ch.	75 00
———, German State Conference,	28 00
	795 07

South Dakota

Eureka, Friedens Cong. ch.	50 00
Redfield, German Cong. ch.	25 00
Tyndall, Worms German Cong. ch.	20 00
	95 00
Less.—Item acknowledged in September Receipts, Danville, Plymouth Cong. ch., now listed under Illinois,	3 35
	91 65

Nebraska

Albion, Cong. ch.	35 00
Ashby, Cong. ch.	7 50
Camp Creek, Cong. ch.	13 50
Friend, 1st German Cong. ch.	40 00
Hastings, Immanuel German Cong. ch.	20 00
Lincoln, Zion German Cong. ch.	50 00
McCook, German Cong. ch.	75 00
Norfolk, Zion German Cong. ch.	25 00
Omaha, German Cong. ch.	5 00
Wilcox, Cong. ch.	25 00
York, German Cong. ch.	7 00
	303 00

Kansas

Alexander, German Cong. ch.	5 00
Athol, Cong. ch.	43 00
Bazine, German Cong. ch.	15 00
Emporia, Bethany Cong. ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., for work among Armenians,	15 50
Lawrence, Plymouth Cong. ch.	16 80
McPherson, Cong. ch., toward support Manley D. Tibbetts,	300 00
Muscotah, Cong. ch.	16 75
Rosedale, Plymouth Cong. ch.	5 00
Topeka, Central Cong. ch., 126; Seabrook Cong. ch., 22,	148 00
Wakefield, Cong. ch.	25 00
	590 05
Legacies.—Wichita, Benjamin H. Stedman, add'l,	1,203 99
	1,794 04

Montana

Plevna, Emmanuel German Cong. ch.	50 00

Wyoming

Rock Springs, Cong. ch.	11 45
Sheridan, Cong. ch.	40 75
	52 20

Colorado

Berthoud, 1st German Cong. ch.	20 00
Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch.	47 25
Greeley, German Cong. ch.	150 00
Manitou, 1st Cong. ch.	22 00
	239 25

Young People's Societies

Alabama.—Beloit, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda,	5 00
Texas.—Spring Lake, Y. P. S. C. E., for China,	1 50
Illinois.—Waukegan, Y. P. S. C. E., for Aruppukottai,	15 00
Michigan.—Grand Rapids, 2d Y. P. S. C. E., for Mt. Silinda,	6 00
Iowa.—Victor, Y. P. S. C. E.	2 66
North Dakota.—Cando, Y. P. S. C. E.	5 56
	35 72

Sunday Schools

Indiana.—Elkhart, 1st C. S. S.	4 00
Illinois.—Albion, S. S. of Union ch., .89; Chicago, Maplewood Center S. S. of Fourth Cong. ch., 4; do., Bethany C. S. S., 3.66; Elburn, C. S. S., 5.60; Odell, C. S. S., 5; Rock Falls, C. S. S., 6.65; Seatonville, C. S. S., 3.68; White Flock, C. S. S., 2.40,	31 88
Michigan.—Athens, C. S. S., 2.34; Constantine, C. S. S., 3; Rochester, C. S. S., .75; St. Clair, C. S. S., 2; Sidney, C. S. S., .64,	8 73
Wisconsin.—Grand Rapids, C. S. S.	75 00
Minnesota.—Cannon Falls, 1st C. S. S., 2; Glyndon, C. S. S., 8.32; Minneapolis, Lynnhurst C. S. S., 7.40; do., Open Door C. S. S., 6; do., Bethany C. S. S., 1; St Paul, Pacific C. S. S., 6.50,	31 22
North Dakota.—Pettibone, C. S. S.	4 08
Nebraska.—McCook, C. S. S., 5.24; Wahoo, C. S. S., 5,	10 24
Kansas.—Sabetha, C. S. S.	13 14
	178 29

PACIFIC DISTRICT

Arizona

Pearce, Cong. ch.	5 00

Idaho

American Falls, Zoar Cong. ch., 16; 1st Cong. ch., 11,	27 00
Boise, 1st Cong. ch.	22 00
Bruneau, Cong. ch.	9 00
Council, Cong. ch.	21 00
Fargo, Cong. ch.	1 80
Kimama, Salem Cong. ch., 10; Zoar Cong. ch., 5,	15 00
Meadows, Cong. ch.	1 00
Meridian, Fairview Cong. ch.	11 00
Mountain Home, Cong. ch.	23 00
Pocatello, Cong. ch.	51 00
Rockland, Cong. ch.	5 00
Yale, Immanuel Cong. ch.	81 00
	267 80

Washington

Anacortes, Cong. ch.	10 25
Bingen, Cong. ch.	3 00
Cusick, Cong. ch.	1 00
Endicott, Cong. ch.	75 00
Irby, Cong. ch.	75 00
Lakeside, Cong. ch.	2 00
Lind, Zion German Cong. ch.	25 00
Lopez, Cong. ch.	2 00
Odessa, St. Mathaus German Cong. ch.	75 00
Orchard Prairie, Cong. ch.	3 75
Pataha, Cong. ch.	2 00
Ritzville, Philadelphia Cong. ch., 65; Zoar Cong. ch., 50,	115 00
Rosalia, Cong. ch.	6 00
Seattle, West Cong. ch., 12; Fauntleroy Cong. ch., 7.50; Lincoln Park Cong. ch., 6; Bayview Cong. ch., 3.30,	28 80
Steilacoom, Cong. ch.	5 80
Vera, Cong. ch.	13 00
Walla Walla, German Cong. ch., Phil Schreiner, 15; Adam Schreiner, 45,	60 00
	502 60
Less.—Item acknowledged in September Receipts, Corvallis, Cong. ch., Friend, now listed under Oregon,	10 00
	492 60

Oregon

Beaver Creek, St. Peter's Cong. ch.	24	00
Bethel, Cong. ch.	5	00
Corvallis, Plymouth Cong. ch., Mrs. Sarah S. Smith,	10	00
Forest Grove, Cong. ch.	18	00
Gaston, Cong. ch.	3	00
Hubbard, Cong. ch.	8	00
Portland, 2d German Cong. ch., 75; 1st German Cong. ch., 50; Laurelwood Cong. ch., 5,	130	00
Salem, Central Cong. ch., 84; Rural Cong. ch., 2,	86	00
	284	00

California

Berkeley, Park Cong. ch., Miss Gardner, toward support Rev. F. M. Price,	10	00
Bloomington, Cong. ch.	7	75
Bowles, Cong. ch.	4	60
Brae, Cong. ch.	4	26
Ceres, 1st Cong. ch.	9	00
Cloverdale, Cong. ch.	28	80
Fowler, Armenian Cong. ch.	34	50
Fresno, 3d German Cong. ch., 36.41; Japanese Cong. ch., 7.29,	43	70
Glendale, Cong. ch.	7	44
Graham, Cong. ch.	1	55
Grass Valley, Cong. ch.	12	65
Kenwood, Cong. ch.	4	60
Lawndale, Cong. ch.	2	41
Lemon Grove, Cong. ch.	13	35
Lockeford, Cong. ch.	1	15
Long Beach, Cong. ch.	34	10
Loomis, Cong. ch.	30	47
Los Angeles, 1st Cong. ch., 78.84; ch. of the Messiah, 31; Grace Cong. ch., 8.37; Bethany Cong. ch., 3.95,	122	16
Manhattan, Cong. ch.	3	82
Maricopa, Cong. ch.	5	51
Monrovia, Cong. ch.	12	93
National City, Cong. ch.	11	28
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. F. M. Price, 305; Fruitvale-av. Cong. ch., 8; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 4.03,	317	03
Oil Center, Cong. ch.	6	20
Palo Alto, Cong. ch.	44	36
Pasadena, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	6	50
Paso Robles, Cong. ch.	14	10
Perris, Cong. ch.	5	34
Petaluma, Cong. ch.	28	42
Pittsburg, Cong. ch.	3	13
Pomona, Cong. ch.	19	53
Poway, Cong. ch.	3	88
Redlands, Cong. ch.	62	00
Rialto, Cong. ch.	21	22
Rio Bravo, Cong. ch.	3	10
San Bernardino, 1st Cong. ch.	20	53
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., 46.50; Mission Hills Cong. ch., 31; La Jolla Cong. ch., 10.85; Ocean Beach Cong. ch., 3.10,	91	45
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., 83.70; Chinese Cong. ch., 8,	91	70
San Jacinto, Cong. ch.	3	32
Santa Ana, Cong. ch.	68	56
Santa Rosa, 1st Cong. ch., 5.11; Todd Cong. ch., 4,	9	11
Saratoga, Cong. ch.	17	28
Seeley, Cong. ch.	1	25
Sherman, Cong. ch., of which 2 for Africa,	8	00
Stockton, Cong. ch.	28	80
Tulare, Cong. ch.	3	78
Yucaipa, Cong. ch.	4	50
	1,289	12

Young People's Societies

Washington.—Aberdeen, 1st Y. P. S. C. E.	5	00

Sunday Schools

Utah.—Vernal, Kingsbury C. S. S.	4	16
California.—Moreno, C. S. S., 1; Rio Vista, C. S. S., .69; Tipton, C. S. S., 1.04; Woodside, C. S. S., 1,	3	73
	7	89

MISCELLANEOUS

Canada

St. Andrews East.—Mary L. Lamb, for Pangchwang,	30	00
Saskatchewan.—Leader German Parish,	17	00
Westmount.—D. W. Ross,	50	00
	97	00

From the *Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society*

H. W. Barker, Toronto, Ontario, Treasurer, 261 07

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*

Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston, Treasurer

For sundry missions in part,	9,598	76	
For housekeeping grant for missionary, Foochow,	75	00	
For running expenses of girls' school, Barcelona,	125	00	
For allowances, grants, outfits, and refits of missionaries,	4,091	01	13,889 77

From *Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific*

Mrs. W. W. Ferrier, Berkeley, California, Treasurer, 1,000 00

14,889 77

Additional Donations for Special Objects

Maine.—Greenville, Y. P. S. C. E. of Union Evan. Cong. ch., for student, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 7 50

New Hampshire.— ———, Friend, of which 1,000 for work, care Rev. R. S. Rose, 800 for work, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, and 160 for work, care Rev. W. C. Bell, 1,960 00

Massachusetts.—Boston, Old South C. S. S., Capron Bible School, for blind children, care Miss A. L. Millard, 30; do., Mt. Vernon ch., Louis S. Leavitt, for two scholarships, care Rev. H. A. Neipp, 20; do., J. Martin Wells, for student aid, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 15; Fall River, Chinese Y. P. S. C. E. of Central Cong. ch., for native preacher and Bible-woman, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 115; Lancaster, C. S. S., a class of young ladies, for use of Miss Carolyn A. Welles, 6; Middleboro, A. G. Newkirk, for pupils, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 25; Monson, C. S. S., Prim. Dept., for pupil, care Miss Esther B. Fowler, 22; Needham, Ruth Burgess, for work, care Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Neipp, .25; Newton Center, 1st C. S. S., Jun. Dept., for use of Miss M. T. Ward, 8.38; Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., M. M. W., for bed in Williams Hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 25; Quincy, Finnish Y. P. S. C. E., for student, care Rev. G. E. White, 7.40; Seekonk, Union Cong. ch., for native helper, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 18.75; Somerset, S. S. of Elm-st. Portuguese Baptist ch., for work, care Rev. H. A. Neipp, 3; Southampton, H. B. Lyman, for work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 20; Springfield, Robert A. Clark, for bed in hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 10; do., Mrs. H. D. Wessman, for Boys' High School, Mardin, 5; ———, Friend, of which 100 for school, care Mrs. E. E. White, and 200 for work, care Rev. W. P. Elwood, 300, 630 75

Rhode Island.—Providence, Central Cong. ch., Ministering Children's League, for native teacher, care Rev. Paul L. Corbin, 42; do., Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bubier,

for work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 20, 62 00

New York.—Antwerp, Friend, through Rev. F. A. Kimberly, for support of girl, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10; Brooklyn, Clinton-av. C. S. S., for Beulah Land Chapel, care Rev. L. C. Porter, 150; do., Clinton-av. Cong. ch., Women's League, for native teacher, care Rev. L. C. Porter, 130.50; Castile, Sanitarium Miss. Soc., for students, Peking, 60; White Plains, Chatterton Hill S. S. of Westchester Cong. ch., for school, care Miss Jean Gordon, 25, 375 50

New Jersey.—Glen Ridge, C. S. S., for bed in hospital, care Dr. Van Allen, 40 00

Pennsylvania.—Benton, Friend, through Mrs. F. C. Laubach, for student aid, care Rev. F. C. Laubach, 25 00

Ohio.—Berea, Mr. Mircheff and daughter Victoria, through J. G. Matthews, for reconstruction work in Monastir, care Miss M. L. Matthews, 100; Cleveland, Denison-av. ch., Rev. R. E. Whiting, for work, care C. C. Fuller, 2.50; Mallet Creek, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Branch, for native preacher, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 40; Oberlin, Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Assoc., for expenses of schools in Shansi, 200; Tallmadge, Cong. ch., for work, care C. C. Fuller, 7; Unionville, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Morris, for work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 5; Windham, Cong. ch., for work, care C. C. Fuller, 5, 359 50

Maryland.—Baltimore, Vivien M. Mathis, for work, care Miss Eunice T. Thomas, 10 00

Florida.—Deland, Alfred Howard, for hospital, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 10; St. Petersburg, G. W. Cooper, for students, care Rev. W. C. Cooper, 100, 110 00

Illinois.—Earlville, Ella Dupee, for hospital, care Dr. F. F. Tucker, 12 00

Michigan.—Battle Creek, Sanitarium S. S., for work, care Miss Janette E. Miller, 15.56; Detroit, Polish Cong. ch., for work, care C. C. Fuller, 10; do., Girls' Club of Boulevard Cong. ch., for girls, care Miss Janette E. Miller, 20; Jackson, Friend, for work, care do., 5; Manistee, 1st C. S. S., Mrs. A. F. Hess's Class, for pupil, care Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock, 5; Mt. Pleasant, S. J. Paine, for work, care C. C. Fuller, 5; Rochester, Ladies' Miss. Soc., for girls, care Miss Janette E. Miller, 5, 65 56

Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. Henry Fairbank, 431 59

Iowa.—Cherokee, Mrs. Clarinda E. Wellman, of which 1 for work, care Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Kinnear, 1 for use of Dr. O. P. Love, and 1 for use of Mrs. M. M. Webster, 3; Denmark, Mary E. Houston, for work, care Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Hitchcock, 25; Dunlap, L. K. Moore, for work, care Rev. E. W. Galt, 10; do., J. A. Moore, for do., care do., 5; Oskaloosa, C. S. S., for student, care Dr. George E. White, 4.50, 47 50

Missouri.—La Belle, Mrs. S. F. Johnson, for pupil, care Miss E. M. Blakely, 25 00

North Dakota.—Antelope, Christ Diede, Jr., for Bible-woman, care Miss Katherine V. Gates, 50 00

South Dakota.—Tyndall, Worms German Cong. ch., for work, care Miss J. L. Graf, 10 00

Kansas.—Topeka, Friend, through Mrs. H. H. Huggins, of which 50 for work, care Miss Alice M. Huggins, and 50 for work, care Miss Mabel I. Huggins, 100 00

Washington.—Dayton, Cong. ch., Women's Miss Soc., for work, care Rev. James K. Lyman, 19 00

Oregon.—Portland, Mrs. H. S. Gilbert, for work, care Rev. Watts O. Pye, 10 00

California.—Berkeley, North Cong. ch., J. L. Pendleton, for Bible-woman, care Miss Isabelle Phelps, 40; Claremont, Cong. ch., for Bible-woman, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 9; do., Mrs. Helen G. Renwick, of which 100 for work, care Miss Emily Hartwell, and 50 for work, care Rev. E. W. Galt, 150; Escondido, Y. P. S. C. E., for student aid, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 15; San Francisco, Mission Cong. ch., for scholarship, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 15; Upland, Chas. E. Harwood, for hospital, care Dr. P. T. Watson, 42.50, 271 50

Africa.— ———, Collection taken at annual meeting of Zulu Mission, for pupils, care Rev. H. H. Riggs, 22 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARDS

From *Woman's Board of Missions*

Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Boston, Treasurer

For scholarship, Union Missionary Medical School, Vellore,	100 00	
For pupil, care Mrs. W. H. Sanders,	5 00	
For school, care Miss C. R. Willard,	3 25	
For use of Miss E. B. Fowler,	3 00	
For use of Dr. Harriet E. Parker,	40 00	
For use of Mrs. L. J. Christian,	5 00	
For scholarship, care Miss Abbie G. Chapin,	25 00	
For work, care Miss Isabelle Phelps,	35 00	
For work, care Miss Isabelle Phelps,	50 00	
For work, care Miss Isabelle Phelps,	35 00	
For kindergarten supplies, care Miss Estella L. Coe,	7 00	
For kindergarten work, care Miss Estella L. Coe,	5 00	313 25

From *Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior*

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer

For use of Miss J. L. Graf,	20 00
	4,977 68
Donations received in November,	51,052 07
Legacies received in November,	17,471 12
	68,523 19

Total from September 1, 1919, to November 30, 1919. Donations, $258,748.78; Legacies, $43,977.96 = $302,726.74.

Tientsin Building Fund

Vermont.—Ludlow, Cong. ch.	5 00
Massachusetts.—Auburndale, Cong. ch., Friend, 5; Bradford, Cong. ch., Members, 10,	15 00
Connecticut.—New Haven, Clarence W. Bronson,	10 00
New Jersey.—Englewood, R. H. Cory,	200 00
	230 00

Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

Massachusetts.—Springfield, North Cong. ch.	75 00

Angola Fund

Tennessee.—Memphis, 2d C. S. S.	2 00

Emergency Fund

Massachusetts.—Newton Center, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood Bond, 10; Northfield, Trinitarian Cong. ch., Maud E. Hamilton, 10,	20 00
Michigan.—Detroit, Paul H. King, 50; Chelsea, 1st Cong. ch., 105,	155 00
Missouri.—Kansas City, Westminster Cong. ch.	5 00
Nebraska.—Lincoln, Plymouth Cong. ch.	7 81
Kansas.—Topeka, Central Cong. ch.	57 00
California.—Oakland, Mrs. W. F. Kroll, through W. B. M. P.	10 00
	254 81